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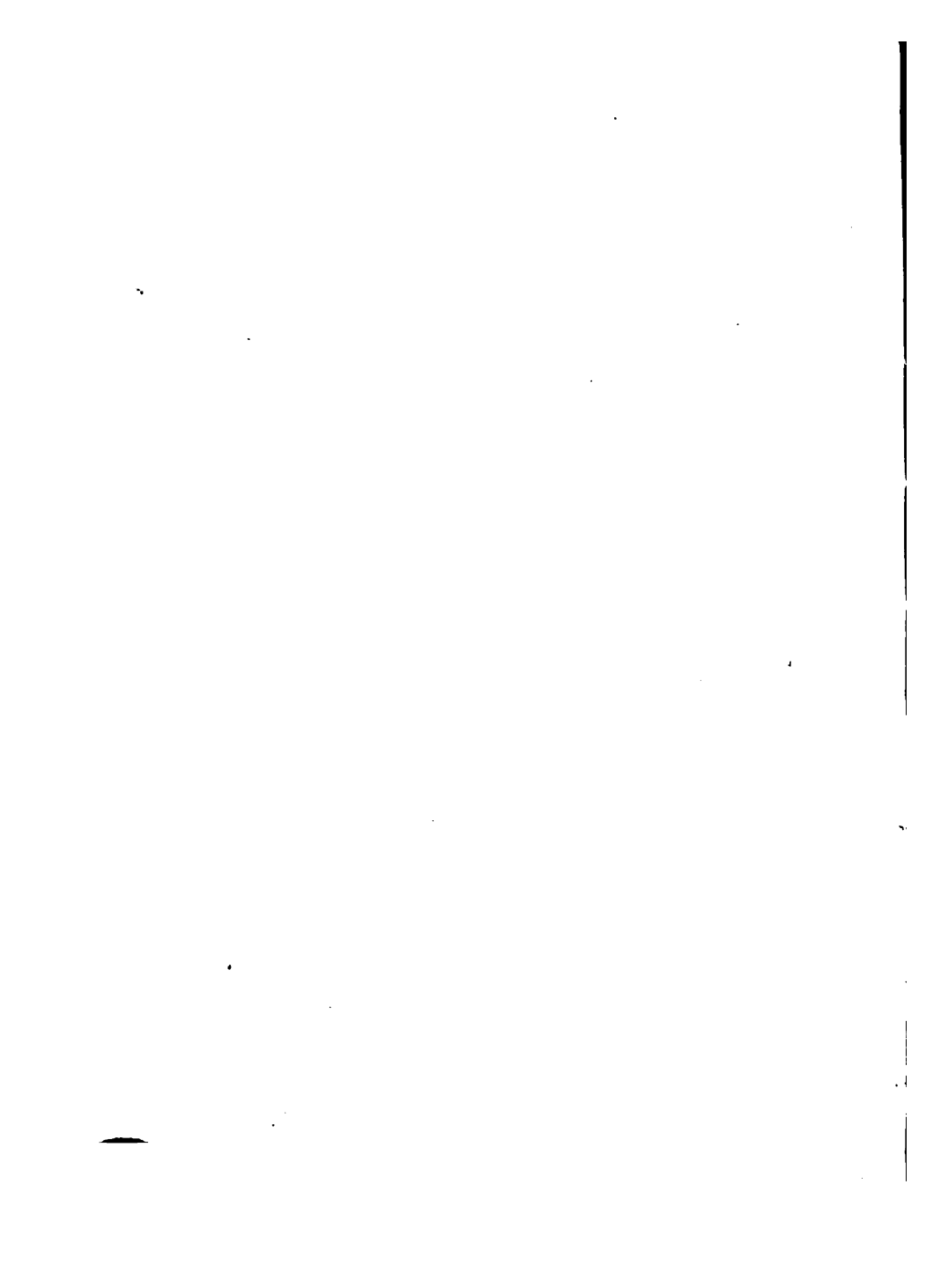
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# THE IDEAL SPELLER

FOR  
GRAMMAR GRADES

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# Preface

The plan as outlined in the book for "Primary Grades" has been followed in this book with these exceptions:

First, in the sixth year three words a day are provided, in the seventh year, four, and in the eighth five.

Second, dictation exercises which include the words of the text are provided in the work of the fifth and sixth year, while selected quotations are substituted in that of the seventh and eighth.

Third, all words of more than one syllable are accented and syllabicated.

Webster's Dictionary has been used as the authority in accent, pronunciation, spelling and syllabication.

The series contain all the words of the so-called "Sage List" and the list of the National Educational Association.

With these facts in mind, the attention of teachers is called to the fact that in the series covering the work of seven and one half years there are few more than three thousand words, and again that these three thousand or more words have been found to be the most useful and necessary words in the English language.

The authors gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to Mr. Edwin G. Broome and Mr. Jacques W. Redway for many excerpts from "A Syllabus in Spelling and Pronunciation" which have been incorporated as a part of this work under the title Suggestions to Teachers, and to its publishers, The Thompson-Brown Company, for permission to use the same.

The selections from Longfellow, Holmes and Emerson are used by permission of and by arrangement with Houghton Mifflin Company, and are also gratefully acknowledged.

Acknowledgments are made for the use of the rules for spelling from the Concise Standard Dictionary, by permission of Funk & Wagnalls Company, Publishers; to Newson Company for the selection from Kipling; to Silver, Burdett & Co. for several quotations from Guide Book to English, Book II; to D. Appleton & Co. for many excerpts from "Choice Selections" by Northend and Carleton; to Ella Lyman Cabot, Edmund L. Pearson and Charles F. Dole for one quotation each, taken from their writings.

The attention of teachers is called to the suggestions on following pages and to the review lessons at the end of the book.

Care in following out these suggestions in detail and in faithfully conducting reviews will bring the desired results.

E. L. W.  
F. W. R.

Newburyport, Mass.  
October 1, 1913.



# Suggestions to Teachers

## I. *Steps in the Preparation of the Lesson.*

No word has been mastered by a pupil until he knows its pronunciation, its syllabication (if a word of more than one syllable), its meaning or use, and its spelling.

Pupils should be trained to observe these four requirements in preparing a new lesson.

## II. *Methods to be Employed in the Preparation of a Lesson.*

1. **PRONUNCIATION.**—In the primary grades the teacher must be the authority in pronunciation. In assigning the new lesson, the teacher should pronounce each new word correctly, slowly, and distinctly, the children repeating.

In the grammar grades, the children should be taught to use the dictionary in the preparation of the lessons.

2. **SYLLABICATION.**—In the primary grades the teacher should write the syllabicated words on the board.

In this work, it has been thought wise to syllabicate the words in the book for the grammar grades.

3. **MEANING AND USE.**—Do not waste time in defining common words, like horse, house, man. Concentrate effort on the new and unusual words.

In the primary grades the teacher will usually supply the meanings of such words as are new or in any way unusual. In the grammar grades the children should consult the dictionary. Considerable care is necessary to induce pupils to select the most appropriate meaning of the several meanings given.

4. There are several ways in which a pupil may prepare the spelling of a word. Writing the word on paper five or ten times is NOT recommended. The following procedure is suggested: The pupil notes the words in the assigned lessons which appear unusual,

or which he CANNOT spell. He concentrates his attention upon these words, one at a time, as follows: (1) He looks closely at the word as printed in the book or written on the board; (2) he writes it ONCE on paper, dividing into syllables (if a word of two or more syllables); (3) he scrutinizes closely the written word; (4) he closes his eyes, or turns the paper over, and spells the word mentally, trying to form a picture of it; (5) he looks again at the written word, if necessary, and writes it on the back of the paper from memory. After he has dealt with each word in this manner, he should try to write the whole list from memory. The object of this method is not only to provide several approaches to the new word, but also to train the memory to retain its form. MERE REPETITION, WHETHER WRITTEN OR ORAL, WILL NOT PRODUCE A LASTING IMPRESSION.

### III. *Both Written and Oral Spelling should be practiced.*

It is a good plan to have the words spelled orally before they are written. In dictating the words a teacher's pronunciation should be strictly accurate, and her enunciation distinct. The meaning of each word, excepting the most common ones, should be brought out. The following method has brought excellent results: The teacher gives a sentence which illustrates the meaning of the word, and then repeats the word; for example, "The eel is a kind of fish—eel." The pupils write the word, syllabifying, if a word of two or more syllables.

Another successful method is as follows: The teacher pronounces each word slowly and distinctly; the pupils write the words as given. After each word is written a pupil is called upon to recite orally a sentence illustrating the meaning of the word. In the upper grades giving the definition will usually suffice. Also, in the upper grades the pupils may be required to use the last half of the spelling period for writing original sentences, using the words of the day's lesson.

Concert recitations are NOT recommended.

In oral spelling pupils should pronounce the words distinctly before and after spelling, and indicate the syllabication by a pause between syllables.

Words commencing with a capital letter should be always thus designated.

#### IV. *The Assignment of the New Lesson.*

In this book, TWO WORDS A DAY have been provided for the FIRST FIVE YEARS of school, beginning with the middle of the first year; three a day for the sixth, four a day for the seventh, and five a day for the eighth.

These words have been carefully selected and, if thoroughly mastered, at the end of the elementary course a pupil will have at his disposal a vocabulary of more than three thousand words.

REMEMBER that a complete mastery of a hundred new words during a term is preferable to a superficial knowledge of five hundred. In assigning a new lesson, the teacher should pronounce each new word distinctly, and point out peculiar difficulties, such as those in colonel, separate, February, and receive. The pupils should be urged to *concentrate attention on the difficult words*.

When a word has one or more homonyms, like see, sea, vain, vane, vein, hear, here, the homonyms should be dwelt upon and the differences in meaning pointed out.

#### V. *Reviews.*

Reviews should be frequent. They are provided for at least once a week by the lists at the foot of each page and are suggested for Fridays or for any day when there is a special program of work. A more extended review is provided in the lists on the last few pages of the book for grammar grades.

Dictation exercises are a very satisfactory form of review in the primary grades. Each teacher should keep in a notebook an alpha-

betical list of the words which give her class especial difficulty, and should give occasional reviews from this list. It is well for every pupil to write in a notebook every word misspelled in the daily lesson in spelling. This list should be supplemented by words misspelled by the pupil in written composition. Every Friday, for review, the teacher might require the members of the class to spell the words in their lists. This could be made either an oral or a written exercise. The teacher should include in her general list of difficult words the words which occur most frequently in the lists given by the pupils. It is a good plan, also, to keep a list of the most troublesome words on the blackboard where the pupils may see them frequently. When words from this list are to be given in a lesson, the list may be concealed. When the teacher feels reasonably certain that a word in the list has been mastered by all members of the class, it may be erased, and another put in its place.

Some teachers have had good results by writing the more troublesome words in the board list with colored chalk. Where there is one especially difficult element in a word, like the *c o l o* in colonel, that element only should be written in colored chalk.

Words may be written or printed on "sight cards" for rapid review. A good substitute is to write the word slowly on the board, and then erase.

In reviews, again, concentrate effort on the *difficult* words.

Under reviews comes the spelling match. An occasional "spelling down" is both interesting and stimulating; but a few cautions should be given: (1) Don't have spelling matches too often; (2) don't array girls against boys; (3) don't leave the choosing of the sides entirely to the pupils; (4) don't give words which only one pupil in a hundred will ever use again in his lifetime.

When high school students constantly stumble on such words as there, practice, distinct, principal (of a school), receive, and separate, it is folly to waste time in the elementary school upon such words as transubstantiation, ecumenical, and eleemosynary.

## VI. *Methods of Correction.*

The practice of exchanging papers for correction is not wise. It is better for children to correct their own papers, while the teacher, or one of the best spellers in the class, gives the correct spelling. The check mark (✓) is used in the business world as a mark of approval or accuracy. The cross (+) is used to indicate errors. These marks, when used, should always be placed at the left of the word. The children should be trained to mark and rate their own papers. It is a useful exercise to develop honesty. As a check on the pupils, however, the teacher should frequently review the corrected papers.

Before pupils hand in written work of any kind, they should be required to look through it for errors in spelling. In this way many errors due to carelessness may be prevented.

## VII. *Additional Suggestions.*

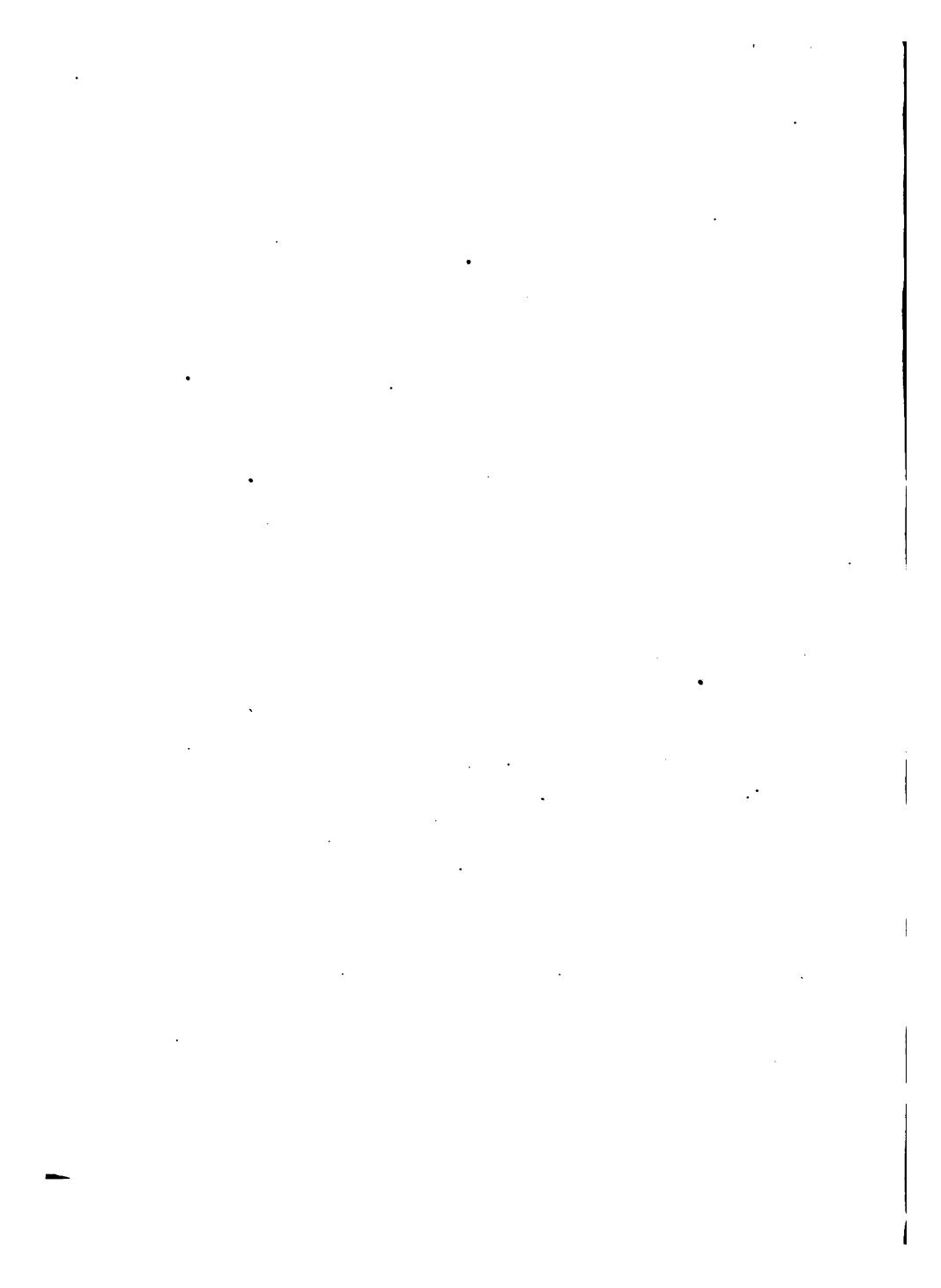
In addition to the several methods and devices presented above, there are others as good, if not better, which will occur to an ingenious and resourceful teacher.

Some teachers will find a few simple rules to be helpful. Three important rules will be found on the last page of the primary book. Others will be found immediately following the work of the seventh year.

Rules should always be taught inductively. That is, the pupils should be led to induce the rule from specific cases within their knowledge.

The significance of prefixes and suffixes should receive some attention in the upper grades. The more common of these will be found immediately following the work of the sixth year.

Many of the more common abbreviations, not already noted in the primary book, will be found following the work of the fifth year. These also should receive some study.



# Fifth Year

1

as ton' ish	Your words astonish me.
i' dle	I did not think that he was an idle boy.

2

due	Henry was paid the money that was due him.
heap	A heap of stones lay on the ground.

3

as' ter	The aster is a fall flower.
ad ven' ture	The boys had quite an adventure.

4

pan' try	The bread is in the pantry.
bare	In places the ground was bare.

5

beet	Much beet sugar is made in the West.
view	This view of the sea is beautiful.

## *Review Lesson*

astonish	idle
due	heap
aster	adventure
pantry	bare
beet	view

## 1

wheat  
riv' er

The wheat was already ground.  
A river is flowing water.

## 2

urge  
twice

Do not urge me to do that.  
Our butcher comes twice a week.

## 3

sword  
peace

That sword was never used.  
Many years of peace will follow.

## 4

screen  
palm

This screen will keep out the flies.  
There are palm trees in the south.

## 5

an' chor  
an' gle

How heavy is that anchor?  
When two lines meet an angle is formed.

*Review Lesson*

wheat	river
urge	twice
sword	peace
screen	palm
anchor	angle



1

hinge                      See that gate with one hinge.  
an' kle                    The water was up to my ankle.

2

hymn                      They sung a hymn and went home.  
golf                        I shall learn to play golf.

3

false                      That story was false.  
ab' sence                  Absence from school means loss.

4

at tempt'                  He will attempt to swim across the river.  
dwarf                      A dwarf is a little man.

5

elm                        Elm trees grow tall.  
clerk                      Henry wishes to be a clerk.

*Review Lesson*

hinge	ankle
hymn	golf
false	absence
attempt	dwarf
elm	clerk

1

cloth  
coach

This cloth is made from worsted.  
The coach was lined with cloth.

2

depth  
bade

The water was a foot in depth.  
You bade me wade through it.

3

badge  
aisle

I wore my badge in school.  
We marched down the aisle.

4

knead  
ache

To make good bread knead it well.  
Your medicine did not stop the ache.

5

group  
guide

One group went to the Maine woods.  
With them went a good guide.

### *Review Lesson*

cloth	coach
depth	bade
badge	aisle
ache	knead
group	guide

## 1

route            The route led across the river.  
scene           There the scene was beautiful.

## 2

their            Their work was well done.  
zeal             All the people worked with zeal.

## 3

plaid            My sister wears a plaid dress.  
worth            The cloth is worth ten cents a yard.

## 4

arch             There is an arch over the window.  
salve            The salve is on the shelf.

## 5

wretch           I believe the the beggar is a poor wretch.  
plague           Boys too often plague the girls.

*Review Lesson*

route	scene
their	zeal
plaid	worth
arch	salve
wretch	plague

## 1

gi' ant  
rogue

"Jack the Giant Killer" is a good story.  
The giant called Jack a rogue.

## 2

auc' tion  
print

Valuable goods are sold at auction.  
The teacher will print the lesson.

## 3

fa' vor  
de ny'

The sailor asked a favor of the captain.  
Such a favor he could not deny.

## 4

ci gar  
a' cre

Cigar smoking is bad for the throat.  
An acre is one hundred and sixty rods.

## 5

cube  
prism

A cube has six faces.  
A cube is a square prism.

*Review Lesson*

giant	rogue
auction	print
favor	deny
cigar	acre
cube	prism

## 1

di' al                      A dial is part of a clock.  
met' al                    Some dials are made of metal.

## 2

ce'dar                    "Give me of your boughs, O Cedar!"  
ca noe'                  "My canoe to make more steady."

## 3

ax' le                    The axle of the carriage is broken.  
neigh                    The neigh is peculiar to the horse.

## 4

ze' ro                    Water freezes at thirty-two above zero.  
an noy'                  Did the rogue annoy your nephew?

## 5

braid                    The captain has braid on his sleeves.  
mem' ber                He is the chief member of the company.

*Review Lesson*

dial	metal
cedar	canoe
axle	neigh
zero	annoy
braid	member

1

fa' mous  
brainDaniel Webster was a famous man.  
His brain was heavier than is usual.

2

a void'  
e' vilAvoid all wrong doing.  
We must do good against evil.

3

fig' ure  
di am' e terThe figure two is on the board.  
The globe is ten inches in diameter.

4

no' tice  
ac' idMany will notice the little dwarf.  
The acid took the color from the shawl.

5

worse  
gnawYou might go farther and fare worse.  
Squirrels can gnaw very hard wood.*Review Lesson*famous  
avoid  
figure  
notice  
worsebrain  
evil  
diameter  
acid  
gnaw

## 1

width                      The width of the field is ten rods.  
a' re a                    Its area is an acre. How long is it?

## 2

choir                      The choir sang the hymns very well.  
e rect'                    Soldiers learn to stand erect.

## 3

ac cept'                   I accept five dollars for the goods.  
re ceipt'                  Make a receipt for this payment.

## 4

ce' re al                   We eat cereal for breakfast.  
dai' ry                    Our cream comes from the dairy.

## 5

grav' el                   Oil and gravel make good roads.  
es cape'                   The thief could not escape.

*Review Lesson*

width	area
choir	erect
accept	receipt
cereal	dairy
gravel	escape

1

re pair'  
chim' ney

How would you repair the chimney?  
I would put an iron band around it.

2

cor re spond'  
fo' li age

The guide will correspond with us.  
Autumn foliage is beautiful.

3

mil' lion  
per' son

Many millions live in our country.  
Here, every person is free.

4

at' tic  
sup ply'

The attic is the half-story next the roof.  
The Dutch use it as a supply room.

5

hon' or  
char' coal

"Honor thy father and thy mother."  
Charcoal burns freely.

### *Review Lesson*

repair	chimney
correspond	foliage
million	person
attic	supply
honor	charcoal



## 1

com' ma  
syl' la ble

A comma is often used to separate words.  
Syllables are not separated by commas.

## 2

+ cit' i zen  
colo' nel

A good citizen obeys the law.  
The colonel is a brave soldier.

## 3

pan' el  
mo' tion

There are four panels in the door.  
The earth has two motions.

## 4

re gret'  
sil' ver

Do you regret your choice?  
Silver and gold are precious metals.

## 5

fought  
kind' ly

We fought for freedom in 1776.  
We have kindly feelings toward England.

*Review Lesson*

comma	syllable
citizen	colonel
panel	motion
regret	silver
fought	kindly

1

guest  
re gard'

The guest approached the house.  
We had great regard for the guest's comfort.

2

writ' ing  
tu' tor

Mother is writing the invitation.  
It will reach my tutor this evening.

3

mis take'  
car' go

Mistakes in business cause failures.  
What is the cargo for this voyage?

4

jus' tice  
ad mire'

The judge sits in a court of justice.  
All admire the great learning of the judge.

5

com plete'  
pet' al

This flower is complete.  
See, it has five petals.

### *Review Lesson*

guest	regard
writing	tutor
mistake	cargo
justice	admire
complete	petal

## 1

gov' er nor  
e lec' tion

The governor signed the bill.  
He will receive another election.

## 2

di vi' sor  
pu' pil

Divisor is a term used in arithmetic.  
Most pupils understand it.

## 3

mod' ern  
lan' tern

That is a modern lighthouse.  
The light of the lantern is very bright.

## 4

ed' u cate  
ob tain'

Educate the head, the hand and the heart.  
All should obtain an education.

## 5

fright' en  
re' cent

A fierce lion would frighten anyone.  
The recent rains were welcome.

*Review Lesson*

governor	election
divisor	pupil
modern	lantern
educate	obtain
frighten	recent

1

↓ pur' chase  
grum' ble

Alaska was purchased in 1867.  
This purchase caused many to grumble.

2

↓ foun' tain  
of' fer

Drinking fountains are necessary.  
The mayor will offer one to the city.

3

lec' ture  
heath' en

Shall you attend the lecture?  
The lecture will be on heathen countries.

4

em ploy'  
mod' est

Railroads employ many people.  
Learn a lesson from the modest violet.

5

rad' ish  
/ cli' mate

The radish is a vegetable.  
Good apples grow in this climate.

### *Review Lesson*

purchase	grumble
fountain	offer
lecture	heathen
employ	modest
radish	climate

## 1

en' gine  
num' ber

That engine is a huge machine.  
It has a great number of parts.

## 2

par' cel  
ho tel'

Bundles are sent by parcel post.  
The company's office was at the hotel.

## 3

fu' ture  
jour' nal

Nothing in the future is sure.  
Washington kept a daily journal.

## 4

mois' ture  
ob' ject

Dew gives moisture to the flowers.  
Everybody should have an object in life.

## 5

re buke'  
quar' rel

A just rebuke leaves no sting.  
When two quarrel, both are wrong.

*Review Lesson*

engine	number
parcel	hotel
future	journal
moisture	object
rebuke	quarrel

## 1

ba' con      They had bacon and eggs for breakfast.  
sal' ad      Fruit and vegetables are used in salad.

## 2

au' thor      Longfellow was the author of "Hiawatha."  
re view'      The governor will review the soldiers.

## 3

calm      "A still calm rested on the deep."  
de ceive'      To deceive is to lie.

## 4

glimpse      Moses had a glimpse of the promised land.  
cos' tume      He wore the costume of his country.

## 5

hy' phen      A hyphen is used to connect words or syllables.  
na' tion      We Americans are proud of our nation.

*Review Lesson*

bacon	salad
author	review
calm	deceive
glimpse	costume
hyphen	nation

•  
1sau' cer  
oat' mealThe blue saucers are used daily.  
Oatmeal and wheat are cereals.

## 2

re ply'  
gra' ciousA reply should never deceive.  
The author sent a gracious reply.

## 3

ac' cent  
hun' dredThe colonel's accent was wrong.  
A hundred ships lay at anchor.

## 4

bag' gage  
cab' bageThe baggage master took my receipt.  
Set the cabbage plants two feet apart.

## 5

de scent'  
min' er alMany Americans are of English descent.  
Mineral waters are used as medicine.*Review Lesson*

saucer	oatmeal
reply	gracious
accent	hundred
baggage	cabbage
descent	mineral

## 1

cer' tain  
re port'

A certain number went to the hotel.  
Write a good report of the lecture.

## 2

ac count'  
dis' cord

The account annoyed the governor.  
Work for peace not discord.

## 3

na' ture  
pis' til

Nature is a great teacher.  
Fruit forms at the base of the pistil.

## 4

her' ald  
ba na' na

The robin is the herald of the morning.  
The banana is a southern fruit.

## 5

o' ral  
bound' a ry

Much oral work is necessary.  
There was a quarrel over the boundary.

### *Review Lesson*

certain	report
account	discord
nature	pistil
herald	banana
oral	boundary



## 1

ar rive'	The guest will arrive on time.
ex pense'	The expense of the trip is not great.

## 2

prompt	It is best to be prompt in business.
val'ue	Promptness is of great value.

## 3

se lect'	Select a modest costume.
vel'vet	Shall you purchase velvet for it?

## 4

con tin' ue	Continue your regard for justice.
sin cere' ly	He closed with, "Yours sincerely."

## 5

for' mer	Indians lived here in former days.
swal' low	"One swallow does not make a summer."

*Review Lesson*

arrive	expense
prompt	value
select	velvet
continue	sincerely
former	swallow

1

gram' mar  
po lite'

Grammar teaches the correct use of words.  
The reply was both polite and gracious.

2

se' ri ous  
knowl' edge

The adventure became quite serious.  
"Knowledge is power."

3

tor ment'  
tor' rid

To torment is to plague.  
The torrid zone is south of us.

4

wool' en  
build' ing

Worsted is a kind of woolen cloth.  
My father is building a brick house.

5

at tend'  
for' ward

Shall you attend school next year?  
"Forward, march!" shouted the captain.

### *Review Lesson*

grammar	polite
serious	knowledge
torment	torrid
woolen	building
attend	forward

## 1

sec' ond  
hes' i tate

Sixty seconds make a minute.  
The man who hesitates is lost.

## 2

tick' et  
hol' i day

Have you a ticket for the lecture?  
Christmas is a glorious holiday.

## 3

won' der  
div' i dend

The heavens fill me with wonder.  
Which number is the dividend?

## 4

ex cite'  
gen' er al

Music will excite the children.  
General Washington was a brave soldier.

## 5

lat' ter  
ar' ti cle

Former and latter are common terms.  
Leave no articles in the car.

*Review Lesson*

second	hesitate
ticket	holiday
wonder	dividend
excite	general
latter	article

1

law' yer  
prac' ticeThe lawyer won his case.  
He had a large practice.

2

por' tion  
sau' sageThis portion is too small.  
Some sausages are made from pork.

3

moun' tain  
Cap' i tolThe Alps are famous mountains.  
The Capitol is in Washington.

4

e lec' tric  
con' ductElectric lights are bright.  
Your conduct disturbs me.

5

ac cuse'  
sug gest'Did you accuse the rogue?  
I suggest that he be more polite.*Review Lesson*

lawyer	practice
portion	sausage
mountain	Capitol
electric	conduct
accuse	suggest.

## 1

neg lect'  
post' age

Do not neglect to mail the bundle.  
The postage is paid.

## 2

mur' mur  
ac' tive

The murmur of the sea reached my ears.  
Most young people are very active.

## 3

re fer'  
al' ma nac

I will refer you to my lawyer.  
"Poor Richard's Almanac" was famous.

## 4

com mence'  
sol' id

The masons will commence the wall to-day.  
Part of the wall will be of solid rock.

## 5

im' i tate  
suc cess'

Try to imitate her gracious manners.  
Success was certain from the start.

*Review Lesson*

neglect	postage
murmur	active
refer	almanac
commence	solid
imitate	success

## 1

in form'  
fur' ther

Please inform me of the result.  
We hope to receive further dividends.

## 2

nat' u ral  
truth' ful

It is natural for a child to imitate.  
Above all things, be truthful.

## 3

re fuse'  
gen' er ous

I refuse to show the account.  
Robert Morris was a generous citizen.

## 4

ar rest'  
broad

The police will arrest the thieves.  
We will cross the broad Atlantic.

## 5

con ceal'  
splen' did

Try to conceal your anger.  
The clerk wrote a splendid report.

*Review Lesson*

inform	further
natural	truthful
refuse	generous
arrest	broad
conceal	splendid

## 1

lone' some      When the house is empty it seems lonesome.  
un' ion        In union there is strength.

## 2

hand' ker chief    " Drop the handkerchief " is a good game.  
sneeze            Always sneeze into your handkerchief.

## 3

au' di ence      The audience enjoyed the lecture.  
shin' gle        Some shingles are made of cedar.

## 4

cen' tral        Call at the central office.  
chap' ter        We read a whole chapter every night.

## 5

guard' i an      His guardian attends to the expenses.  
whis' tle        The whistle of the train warned us.

*Review Lesson*

lonesome	union
handkerchief	sneeze
audience	shingle
central	chapter
guardian	whistle

## 1

do mes' tic  
ship' ment

The horse is a domestic animal.  
The merchant sent a shipment of shoes.

## 2

bal' lot  
ear' li est

Only citizens have the ballot.  
Forward this package at the earliest date.

## 3

dan' de li on  
de vel' op

Dandelions are yellow as gold.  
The artist will develop the picture.

## 4

gen' u ine  
draught

This metal is the genuine article.  
The draught of the bridge is lost.

## 5

el' e gant  
ful fil'

Elegant costumes were shown.  
A brave man will fulfil his duty.

*Review Lesson*

domestic	shipment
ballot	earliest
dandelion	develop
genuine	draught
elegant	fulfil



## 1

crea' ture  
drug' gist

After all, man is but a frail creature.  
Druggists sell much medicine.

## 2

ad dress'  
gen' tle men

Address your elders politely.  
Boys should act like gentlemen.

## 3

ca nal'  
for' eign

The Panama Canal is a huge ditch.  
Foreign vessels sail through it.

## 4

fea' ture  
wor' ship

A parade will be the feature of the day.  
Indians worship the Great Spirit.

## 5

wan' der  
en close'

His mind will wander from his task.  
Please enclose a sample copy.

*Review Lesson*

creature  
address  
canal  
feature  
wander

druggist  
gentlemen  
foreign  
worship  
enclose

## 1

de sir' a ble      Truthfulness is desirable.  
re ward'      "Virtue brings its own reward."

## 2

loy' al      Be loyal to your country.  
qual' i ty      "The quality of mercy is not strained."

## 3

nour' ish ment      Beefsteak contains much nourishment.  
men' tion      No mention was made of the reward.

## 4

pro nounce'      Pronounce your words slowly.  
sur' face      We live on the surface of the earth.

## 5

un der stand'      The audience will understand the speaker.  
vol' ume      The Bible is a precious volume.

*Review Lesson*

desirable	reward
loyal	quality
nourishment	mention
pronounce	surface
understand	volume

## 1

va ri' e ty      There is much variety in our language.  
o be' di ence      Loyal subjects practice obedience.

## 2

leath' er      Leather is made from hides.  
prop' er ty      The merchant sold all his property.

## 3

sal' a ry      The President's salary is \$50,000.  
com' merce      The canal will increase our commerce.

## 4

ro mance'      "Evangeline" is a sad romance.  
mad' am      "Thank you, madam," replied the man.

## 5

per suade'      Can I persuade you to accept?  
skill' ful      Rufus Choate was a skillful lawyer.

*Review Lesson*

variety	obedience
leather	property
salary	commerce
romance	madam
persuade	skillful

## 1

leg' end  
o' a sis

Irving wrote "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."  
Palms grew on the oasis in the desert.

## 2

mas' sive  
mis' er a ble

Massive walls surround Mexico City.  
The war was a miserable failure.

## 3

con ver sa' tion  
rhyme

Conversation was carried on in low tones.  
There is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

## 4

reg' u lar  
tai' lor

He was a soldier in the regular army.  
He is the leading tailor in the city.

## 5

un a' ble  
sin' gu lar

Napoleon was unable to win the battle.  
He made a singular mistake in his plans.

### *Review Lesson*

legend	oasis
massive	miserable
conversation	rhyme
regular	tailor
unable	singular

## A List of the More Common Abbreviations

acct. or % —account.

A.D.—After Birth of Christ.

agt.—agent.

A.M.—Before noon.

amt.—amount.

Ave.—Avenue.

bal.—balance.

bbl.—barrel.

B. C.—Before Christ.

Bro.—Brother.

Capt.—Captain.

Chap.—Chapter.

C. O. D.—Cash on delivery.

Col.—Colonel.

coll.—collect.

Com.—Commander.

Cr.—Creditor or credit.

da.—day.

dis.—discount.

do.—ditto.

doz.—dozen.

Dr.—Debtor or debit.

Dr.—Doctor.

Esq.—Esquire.

etc.—and so forth.

ex.—example.

fig.—figure.

F. O. B.—Free on board.

Fri.—Friday.

G. A. R.—Grand Army of the  
Republic.

Gen.—General.

gi.—gill.

Gov.—Governor.

Hon.—Honorable.

hr.—hour.

int.—interest.

Jr.—Junior.

lat.—latitude.

lb.—pound.

Lieut.—Lieutenant.

long.—longitude.

M.—Midday.

Maj.—Major.

Mdse.—Merchandise.

Messrs.—(Messieurs) Gentle-  
men.

mi.—mile.

min.—minute.

Mon.—Monday.

Mr.—Mister.

## 32 A LIST OF THE MORE COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

---

Mrs.—Mistress.

MS.—Manuscript.

Nat.—National.

N. B.—Take notice.

N. E.—Northeast.

No.—number.

N.W.—Northwest.

p.—page.

payt.—payment.

pd.—paid.

per.—by, per cent.

pkg.—package.

P. M.—afternoon.

P. M.—Post Master.

P. O.—Post Office.

pp.—pages.

pr.—pair.

Prin.—Principal.

Pres.—President.

Prof.—Professor.

P. S.—Postscript.

qr.—quire.

rd.—rod.

recd.—received.

rect.—receipt.

Rev.—Reverend.

R. R.—Railroad.

R. S. V. P.—Please answer.

Sat.—Saturday.

S. E.—Southeast.

Sec.—Secretary.

Sr.—Senior.

Sun.—Sunday.

Supt.—Superintendent (not  
used in formal writing).

S.W.—Southwest.

T.—ton.

Thurs.—Thursday.

Tues.—Tuesday.

U. S. A.—United States of  
America.

U. S. A.—United States Army.

U. S. M.—United States Mail.

U. S. N.—United States Navy.

vol.—volume.

Wed.—Wednesday.

yr.—year.

## Some Common Contractions

didn't	.	.	did not
e'en	.	.	even
e'er	.	.	ever
hadn't	.	.	had not
hasn't	.	.	has not
he'd	.	.	he would
here's	.	.	here is
he's	.	.	he is
it's	.	.	it is
I've	.	.	I have
'mid	.	.	amid
ne'er	.	.	never
o'er	.	.	over
sha'n't	.	.	shall not
she'd	.	.	she would
she's	.	.	she is
that's	.	.	that is
there's	.	.	there is
they'll	.	.	they will
they're	.	.	they are
they've	.	.	they have
we'll	.	.	we will
weren't	.	.	were not
we've	.	.	we have
what's	.	.	what is
where's	.	.	where is
who's	.	.	who is
you're	.	.	you are
you've	.	.	you have

Other contractions will be found on pages 48 and 82 of the book for primary grades.

# Sixth Year

1

ac cess'

se' cret

ac' tion

The quick action of the police gave them access to the secret of the burglars.

2

de sire'

pur sue'

ur' gent ly

Parents urgently desire their children to pursue their studies with zeal.

3

prod' uct

se cure'

back' ward

Backward children find it hard to secure the correct product in these examples.

4

di lute'

flu' id

ba' sin

The teacher told the pupils to dilute the fluid in the basin.

5

se date'

waltz

fu' ri ous

It pleased us to see those sedate people dancing such a furious waltz.

## *Review Lesson*

access

secret

action

desire

pursue

urgently

product

secure

backward

dilute

fluid

basin

sedate

waltz

furious



## 1

trol' ley

fi' nal ly

cel' e brate

We finally decided to take a trolley ride to celebrate the event.

## 2

cen' sus

va' can cy

pre pare'

The boys were studying hard in order to prepare themselves for the vacancy in the Census Bureau.

## 3

gen' ius

ad here'

weight

A genius will adhere to no fixed rules. They carry no weight with him.

## 4

shiv' er

gey' ser

brief

The dampness during our brief visit made us shiver with the cold. The geyser filled the air with moisture.

## 5

whole' sale

e ra' ser

u ten' sil

Erasers are utensils of the schoolroom. They are bought by the whole-sale.

*Review Lesson*

trolley

finally

celebrate

census

vacancy

prepare

genius

adhere

weight

shiver

geyser

brief

wholesale

eraser

utensil

## 1

tri' al

in her' it

treas' ure

The result of the trial showed that the son was to inherit the family treasure.

## 2

en' e my

in' flu ence

de sign'

The design of the enemy was to influence the soldiers to make their escape.

## 3

proc' ess

de bate'

va nil' la

The gentlemen had a long debate over the process of preparing vanilla.

## 4

man' u al

forge

ve' hi cle

The pupils in the manual training school did much iron work at the forge. They made that vehicle.

## 5

lic' o rice

in' dex

sand' wich

Licorice is a valuable medicine.

"The face is the index of the mind."

We carried salad sandwiches to the picnic.

*Review Lesson*

trial

inherit

treasure

enemy

influence

design

process

debate

vanilla

manual

forge

vehicle

licorice

index

sandwich

## 1

cau' tion

judg' ment

la' bor

Labor, caution and judgment will always win in the end.

## 2

na' tive

sar dine'

mack' er el

Both the sardine and the mackerel are native to the waters along the coast of Maine.

## 3

nerve

in' di cate

triv' i al

This trouble would indicate that you both would lose your nerve on trivial matters.

## 4

launch

en rage'

mag a zine'

The article in the magazine enraged the sailors who came ashore on the launch.

## 5

dec' i mal

in sist'

cir' cus

A real boy chooses a circus to the study of decimal fractions; but the teacher will insist that he study his lesson.

*Review Lesson*

caution

judgment

labor

native

sardine

mackerel

nerve

indicate

trivial

launch

enrage

magazine

decimal

insist

circus

## 1

ca det'

es' say

ea' ger

The cadet was not eager to write an essay on the subject which was given him.

## 2

di rect'

tel' e gram

wel' come

Send the telegram direct to the Governor. He will surely make you welcome.

## 3

vil' lain

pre fer'

re' bate

The villain tried to obtain a rebate; but the depot master said that he would prefer to lose his position.

## 4

gorge

tel' e phone

dan' ger ous

After much dangerous work the telephone wires were placed in the house across the gorge.

## 5

lan' guage

ca' lyx

hearth

The calyx is a part of a flower.

In the "Cricket on the Hearth," the author uses beautiful language.

*Review Lesson*

cadet

essay

eager

direct

telegram

welcome

villain

prefer

rebate

gorge

telephone

dangerous

language

calyx

hearth

## 1

tow' el

ten' ant

dif' fi cult

It is difficult to collect the rent from our tenant.  
The common towel spreads disease.

## 2

pub' lish

charm

sat' is fy

The charm of the story which that author will soon publish will satisfy the people.

## 3

ig' no rance

fac' tor

re bel'

Ignorance is a great factor in crime.  
Do not rebel when it is time to study.

## 4

de lu' sion

re frain'

ca ress'

One should refrain from idle delusions.  
Fond parents caress their children.

## 5

hal' i but

ea' gle

hy' drant

The eagle is the emblem of our nation.  
The halibut is a deep water fish.  
The firemen fastened the hose to the hydrant.

*Review Lesson*

towel

tenant

difficult

publish

charm

satisfy

ignorance

factor

rebel

delusion

refrain

caress

halibut

eagle

hydrant

1

in' stant

jour' ney

cap' i tal

We start this instant on a journey to visit the capital.

2

lib' er ty

lei' sure

maid' en

That youthful maiden has neither the liberty nor the leisure to travel.

3

re ject'

char' i ty

non' sense

It is nonsense to think that such a family will reject charity.

4

mag' ic

in spect'

to bac' co

When they first inspected it, the Indians thought writing was magic.

When Sir Walter Raleigh's servant first saw him smoking tobacco, he thought Sir Walter was on fire.

5

re peal'

kid' ney

noz' zle

England would not repeal the Stamp Act.

The kidney is one of our vital organs.

If you wish to spray the garden, change the nozzle on the hose.

### *Review Lesson*

instant

journey

capital

liberty

leisure

maiden

reject

charity

nonsense

magic

inspect

tobacco

repeal

kidney

nozzle

## 1

bush' el

char' ac ter

re lieve'

It will greatly relieve us if we find that his character is all that it should be.

Thirty-two quarts make a bushel.

## 2

scythe

toi' let

jos' tle

Old Father Time is pictured with a scythe over his shoulder.

Some animals are very careful about their toilet.

We jostle one another in a crowd.

## 3

ben' e fit

li' cense

nui' sance

Some consider license a benefit, while others know it to be a nuisance.

## 4

man' gle

ob serve'

oc cur'

Did it ever occur to you to observe the working of the mangle? It presses the sheets smoothly.

## 5

par' a graph

tor' toise

ab bre vi a' tion

Write one paragraph about "The Hare and the Tortoise."

Do not use abbreviations.

*Review Lesson*

bushel

character

relieve

scythe

toilet

jostle

benefit

license

nuisance

mangle

observe

occur

paragraph

tortoise

abbreviation

1

de li' cious

cam' phor

bach' e lor

The delicious odor of camphor wood filled the room.

A bachelor is an unmarried man.

2

ad vise'

e di' tion

el' e ment

The element of doubt in your last edition causes me to advise you to withhold this one from the press.

3

ex treme'

gla' cier

a bun' dant

On the extreme right the glacier was covered with snow from the abundant slides down the mountain slopes.

4

pal' ace

thor' ough

siege

The siege of the town was so thorough that the soldiers in the palace offered to surrender.

5

bril' liant

ex' tract

can' yon

One extract in the paper told of the brilliant coloring of the walls of the canyon.

### *Review Lesson*

delicious

camphor

bachelor

advise

edition

element

extreme

glacier

abundant

palace

thorough

siege

brilliant

extract

canyon



## 1

pam' phlet

gran' ite

per sist'

The last pamphlet sent out by this bureau stated clearly that the granite formations persist even to the boundary line.

## 2

shriek

tres' tle

ac' ci dent

The loud shriek of the engine's whistle prevented an accident on the trestle.

## 3

bak' er y

ca' pa ble

tri' umph

A good bakery is capable of great triumphs in the art of cooking.

## 4

el' e vate

gov' ern ment

per' son al

United, personal efforts are necessary to elevate the character of any government.

## 5

ac quaint' ance

slum' ber

ol' ive

Olive is a color made by mixing green and yellow.

My acquaintance gave himself up to rest and slumber.

*Review Lesson*

pamphlet

granite

persist

shriek

trestle

accident

bakery

capable

triumph

elevate

government

personal

acquaintance

slumber

olive

## 1

breadth

hon' or able

po si' tion

He was a man of great breadth of mind. He held many honorable positions in the government service.

## 2

con' vict

fe' ver

sec' tion

The convict was ill with the yellow fever, a disease common to that section.

## 3

ex per' i ment

il lus' trate

ex' port

To illustrate his belief in the experiment, he wished to export an entire cargo to Panama.

## 4

brace' let

fes' ti val

con vey'

Please convey my thanks to the gentleman for the bracelet.  
Tell him that I shall wear it at the festival.

## 5

pil' lar

sol' ace

trough

The pillars of the temple were of granite.  
My only solace was that the vessel was so long that it reached across the trough of the sea.

### *Review Lesson*

breadth

honorable

position

convict

fever

section

experiment

illustrate

export

bracelet

festival

convey

pillar

solace

trough

## 1

ag' ri cul ture

pol' len

ad di' tion

In addition to other things, the course in agriculture deals especially with the use of pollen.

## 2

sol' emn

ves' per

con verse'

It is both impolite and wrong to converse during the solemn vesper services of the church.

## 3

ver' ti cal

par' al lel

im por' tance

It is of great importance for pupils to understand that these vertical lines are parallel.

## 4

om' e let

af ter noon'

ex pe' ri ence

My experience has been that omelet is seldom served in the afternoon.

## 5

sir' loin

cab' i net

fe' male

Sirloin steak is a choice cut.

How many members are there in the President's cabinet?

The female bird is not so brightly colored as the male.

*Review Lesson*

agriculture

pollen

addition

solemn

vesper

converse

vertical

parallel

importance

omelet

afternoon

experience

sirloin

cabinet

female

1

en gi neer'

o pin' ion

a' gent

The station agent is of the opinion that the engineer is color blind.

2

em' per or

hem' i sphere

his' to ry

History tells us that the emperor, Dom Pedro, once ruled over a country in the western hemisphere.

3

cro quet

band' age

im pa' tient

During the entire game of croquet he had to wear a bandage on his hand. He was impatient at his poor playing.

4

hoarse

cro chet'

i' ci cle

Much crochet lace comes from Ireland.

The crowd shouted itself hoarse.

Icicles hung from the roof.

5

el lipse'

par' don

singe

The path of the earth about the sun is an ellipse.

The governor will pardon the wretch.

Barbers singe the hair to help its growth.

### *Review Lesson*

engineer

opinion

agent

emperor

hemisphere

history

croquet

bandage

impatient

hoarse

crochet

icicle

ellipse

pardon

singe

## 1

skel' e ton

per' ish

poi' son

Many people perish every year from poison.

Longfellow wrote a poem, "The Skeleton in Armor."

## 2

ad vance'

or' a tor

a gree' a ble

The orator advanced some new ideas that were very agreeable to his audience.

## 3

butch' er

im prop' er

sought

The butcher used improper methods in his business. He sought to make too much money.

## 4

wrought

ves' ti bule

flour' ish

A statue wrought from white marble is in the vestibule.

Great corn crops flourish in the west.

## 5

par tic' u lar

crease

im prove'

Strive to improve in this particular direction.

Crease the paper and it will tear easily.

*Review Lesson*

skeleton

perish

poison

advance

orator

agreeable

butcher

improper

sought

wrought

vestibule

flourish

particular

crease

improve

## 1

ex' pert

con' trast

cu' po la

In the opinion of the expert the cupola on that barn offers great contrast to the rest of the building.

## 2

vet' er an

weap' on

pos sess'

The veterans possess guns, swords and other weapons which they carried in the Civil War.

## 3

ad' ver tise

gen' er al ly

im pos' si ble

It is generally impossible for business men to advertise all their goods.

## 4

fa mil' iar

in di vid' u al

cul' ti vate

I am familiar with the life and deeds of that individual, and I know that it is not wise to cultivate his acquaintance.

## 5

crys' tal

frag' ment

frac' tion

Snowflakes are six-sided crystals.

Fraction and fragment mean much the same.

*Review Lesson*

expert

contrast

cupola

veteran

weapon

possess

advertise

generally

impossible

familiar

individual

cultivate

crystal

fragment

fraction

1

con trol'

di' et

ad vice'

"Control your diet" is the doctor's advice.

2

war' rior

dis guise'

mys' ter y

There was much mystery about the man who was in the disguise of a warrior.

3

is' sue

state' ment

cal' en dar

In the next issue of our calendar, a full statement of the case will appear, signed by us.

4

fra' grant

ge ra' ni um

frag' ile

This fragrant rose geranium is in a very fragile jar.

5

in' sect

in ju' ri ous

in i' tial

We should protect the birds because they destroy many insects which are injurious to plant life.

Your initials are the first letters of your names.

### *Review Lesson*

control

diet

advice

warrior

disguise

mystery

issue

statement

calendar

fragrant

geranium

fragile

insect

injurious

initial

## 1

a poth' e ca ry      dis ap point'      grieve

Friends of the apothecary grieved at his mistake. They were disappointed in him because he did not admit it before.

## 2

A mer i' can      pneu mo' ni a      de ceit' ful

Many Americans are afflicted with pneumonia. It is a deceitful and much dreaded disease.

## 3

cat' a logue      mu' ci lage      e vap' o rate

You can repair the torn catalogue with the mucilage. Be careful to replace the stopper so that the liquid will not evaporate.

## 4

i' vo ry      mis' chief      mil' i tary

Much mischief is done by the natives of Africa in their zeal to obtain ivory. The military companies try to prevent this as much as possible.

## 5

car' pen ter      vi cin' i ty      alm' ond

The carpenter used good judgment in selecting this wood.  
Almonds do not grow in this vicinity.

### *Review Lesson*

apothecary	disappoint	grieve
American	pneumonia	deceitful
catalogue	mucilage	evaporate
ivory	mischief	military
carpenter	vicinity	almond



## 1

ca pac' i ty                      e nor' mous      con fec' tion er y

My friend has shown an enormous capacity for confectionery.

## 2

liq' uor                      hos' pi tal                      ma te' ri al

Liquor is a poor material for common use, but it is needed with other poisons at the hospital.

## 3

pen in' su la                      neu' tral                      threat' en

The powers wished to make the peninsula neutral ground and they threatened to force their plan upon the allies.

## 4

en' vel ope                      re quest'                      al' ter

The government frequently changes the style of its stamped envelopes. The Governor will grant the request for a pardon.

## 5

psalm                      cri' sis                      ap peal'

When the crisis came the choir sang a psalm that made an appeal to the people in the audience.

*Review Lesson*

capacity	enormous	confectionery
liquor	hospital	material
peninsula	neutral	threaten
envelope	request	alter
psalm	crisis	appeal

## 1

re main' der      de nom' i na tion      sub' ject

The remainder is the same denomination as the dividend. This is a subject often misunderstood by children.

## 2

suf fi' cient      poult' ry .      prai' rie

Sufficient poultry is raised in the prairie states to supply the whole country.

## 3

de feat'      pa' tri ot      com plain'

The patriots at Bunker Hill did not complain or become discouraged though they suffered defeat.

## 4

claim      con duct' or      sys' tem

Glass is used almost wholly as a non-conductor in any system of electric lighting. Some people claim that no other is as good.

## 5

ob' sta cle      ma hog' a ny      live' ly

Work will overcome any obstacle.

Mahogany is a very valuable wood.

The runaway horse made a lively scene in the square.

### *Review Lesson*

remainder	denomination	subject
sufficient	poultry	prairie
defeat	patriot	complain
claim	conductor	system
obstacle	mahogany	lively

## 1

com pan' ion

di lem' ma

guilt' y

The companions of the guilty man found themselves in a great dilemma.

## 2

lus' cious

doubt' less

re' tail

Doubtless those luscious pears will retail at twenty-five cents a dozen.

## 3

pa tience'

op er a' tion

ex haust'

Much care was taken not to exhaust the patience of the sick man before the operation.

## 4

pen' e trate

par' tial

con' science

Conscience is but a partial guide in matters of right and wrong.  
The bright gleams from the lighthouse penetrate the darkness.

## 5

lo co mo' tive

quail

men' ial

The locomotive engineer performs no menial task.  
"The quail whistles loud in the wheat fields,  
That are yellow with ripening grain."

*Review Lesson*

companion

dilemma

guilty

luscious

doubtless

retail

patience

operation

exhaust

penetrate

partial

conscience

locomotive

quail

menial

## 1

pin' cers

na' tion al

mu se' um

The lobster uses his claws as pincers.

The famous painting hung in the National Museum.

## 2

mo' tor

ex' cel lent

com mit' tee

A committee was chosen to inspect the motor and it was found to be in excellent condition.

## 3

dun' geon

pen' i tent

grate' ful

The penitent thief was placed in the dungeon of the palace.

He felt grateful that his life was spared.

## 4

rec i ta' tion

in' stru ment

tri' an gle

The recitation about the triangle was most interesting.

The triangle is sometimes used as a musical instrument.

## 5

vis' i ble

al' ti tude

sat' u rate

The sea is visible from this altitude.

The room was saturated with smoke.

### *Review Lesson*

pincers

national

museum

motor

excellent

committee

dungeon

penitent

grateful

recitation

instrument

triangle

visible

altitude

saturate

## 1

em broid' er y

lin' en

cir' cu lar

Much embroidery on fine linen is done in Switzerland.

Many circular coat collars are made of it.

## 2

res' cue

am' bu lance

un for' tu nate

After the rescue of the unfortunate man, he was taken to the hospital in the ambulance.

## 3

dis pute'

cap size'

ther mom' e ter

The thermometers seem to dispute with each other.

It is easy to capsizes a canoe.

## 4

bish' op

ap pre' ci ate

im ag i na' tion

One must have a vivid imagination to be able to appreciate the bishop's lecture.

## 5

re spect' ful ly

punc' tu ate

strat' a gem

Washington's stratagem in crossing the Delaware River gave him the victory.

Place a comma after the words "Yours respectfully" when used in a letter.

*Review Lesson*

embroidery

linen

circular

rescue

ambulance

unfortunate

dispute

capsize

thermometer

bishop

appreciate

imagination

respectfully

punctuate

stratagem

## 1

dec' o rate

con' quer

dur' ing

Soldiers and sailors during their lives will decorate the graves of their departed friends.

All should strive to conquer bad habits.

## 2

prac' tise

stim' u late

ar til' ler y

Prizes were offered to stimulate the men to practise firing the heavy guns belonging to the artillery.

## 3

ar' chi tect

in' ti mate

hu' mor

The architect intimated to us that he was not in the humor to talk business.

## 4

sul' phur

car' tridge

boul' der

They cracked the boulder with a cartridge filled with sulphur, charcoal and saltpetre.

## 5

shep' herd

as par' a gus

car' a mel

"The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep."

Asparagus is a delicious vegetable.

A caramiel is a form of confectionery.

### *Review Lesson*

decoration

conquer

during

practise

stimulate

artillery

architect

intimate

humor

sulphur

cartridge

boulder

shepherd

asparagus

caramel

## 1

ter' race

sen' ti nel

en' trance

The general caused a sentinel to be placed at the entrance of the terrace.

## 2

mu si' cian

in ter rupt'

re hearse'

Do not interrupt the musicians. They desire to rehearse for the vesper services.

## 3

ex pect'

pro vide'

com' rade

Do you expect the comrades to provide the lunch for their guests at the picnic.

## 4

greed' y

pre' vi ous

pho' no graph

Edison invented the phonograph.

Previous to his illness my neighbor was very greedy.

## 5

mis' sile

dis solve'

as cend'

Some of the great guns in the navy will throw missiles many miles.

The apothecary watched the camphor dissolve in the medicine.

Flying machines ascend in the air more than a mile.

*Review Lesson*

terrace

sentinel

entrance

musician

interrupt

rehearse

expect

provide

comrade

greedy

previous

phonograph

missile

dissolve

ascend

1

scaf' fold

lo' cate

con' tract

He gave the carpenter the contract to build the scaffold. Where would you locate it?

2

ar' gue

com' i cal

al though'

Although it often seems necessary, it is sometimes comical to hear people argue.

3

thresh' old

sta' tion

rec om mend'

The children were seated on the threshold of the door of the railroad station awaiting the train.

The lawyer will recommend you for the position.

4

re frig' er a tor

graze

prom' on to ry

A promontory is a high point of land extending into the water.

Refrigerator cars have made it possible to carry meats a long distance. Many wild cattle formerly grazed on the western prairies.

5

in' stinct

per cent' age

dis as' ter

A large percentage of the passengers were injured in the disaster. The instincts of many animals are truly wonderful.

### *Review Lesson*

scaffold

locate

contract

argue

comical

although

threshold

station

recommend

refrigerator

graze

promontory

instinct

percentage

disaster



## 1

ap' pe tité

sur mise'

ex' er cise

Healthful exercise will create a good appetite.

Many surmises of evil alarm the hearts of the people.

## 2

treach' er y

rec' on cile

ex clude'

How do you reconcile the treachery of Benedict Arnold with his former conduct?

By his treachery Arnold excluded himself from his native land.

## 3

in de pend' ent

e vade'

pas' sen ger

Lee said, "These colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states."

The passenger attempted to evade his fare.

## 4

an' nu al

pro' gram

con' cert

The program of the annual concert was pleasing to the audience.

## 5

scar' let

lodg' ing

con tra dict'

The scarlet sign on the lodging house warned us of the dread disease.  
Do not contradict your elders.

*Review Lesson*

appetite

surmise

exercise

treachery

reconcile

exclude

independent

evade

passenger

annual

program

concert

scarlet

lodging

contradict

## 1

trem' ble

an nounce'

ser' vice

The president will announce the object of such service.

"Come hither! come hither! my little daughter

And do not tremble so."

## 2

shov' el

am bi' tion

sim' i lar

Great steam shovels are used at the Panama Canal. It was the ambition of France to build this canal or one similar to it.

## 3

rhu' barb

speech

so ci' e ty

Rhubarb is used as a medicine.

Pure English speech is seldom used even in good society.

## 4

mel' on

con sole'

pave' ment

Southern people are very fond of melons.

An excellent pavement is made with wooden blocks.

Nothing could console Washington for the suffering of his soldiers.

## 5

a pos' tro phe

re volve'

pre vail'

The earth revolves around the sun.

A prevailing use of the apostrophe is to show ownership.

### *Review Lesson*

tremble

announce

service

shovel

ambition

similar

rhubarb

speech

society

melon

console

pavement

apostrophe

revolve

prevail

## 1

a muse'

ap pear'

oc ca' sion

The king's fool appeared on each state occasion to amuse the people.

## 2

pal' ate

cin' der

suc ceed'

The palate is the roof of the mouth.

Cinders from one fire often set another.

"Nothing succeeds like success."

## 3

pun' ish

of fend'

des' o late

Conscience will always punish those who offend.

A man without a country is desolate indeed.

## 4

rel' a tive

cleanse

com' pound

A dispute arose relative to the compound fracture of the bone.

Cleanse your straw hat with sulphur.

## 5

pre serve'

pan' ther

ap point'

The skin of the panther will be preserved in the museum.

The President will soon appoint the members of his cabinet.

*Review Lesson*

amuse

appear

occasion

palate

cinder

succeed

punish

offend

desolate

relative

cleanse

compound

preserve

panther

appoint

## 1

si' lent

part' ner

as so' ci ate

Several men who were silent partners were associated in the business.

## 2

con fine'

oc cu pa' tion

con sid' er

It is very difficult to provide what we consider pleasing occupation for everyone.

Confine your efforts to the work in hand.

## 3

an' ces tor

de fi' ance

col lect'

Our ancestors hurled defiance at the English; so soldiers were sent to help collect the taxes.

## 4

op' po site

dis ap pear'

mas' cot

Animals are sometimes carried as mascots on battleships.

Soon after the lanterns were hung out, Paul Revere disappeared on the opposite shore.

## 5

ban' quet

con' test

hap' pi ness

After the banquet badges were given to the winners of the different contests.

Wealth does not always bring happiness.

### *Review Lesson*

silent

partner

associate

confine

occupation

consider

ancestor

defiance

collect

opposite

disappear

mascot

banquet

contest

happiness

## 1

at tend' ance

prob' a bly

bar' gain

Monday is bargain day in the stores. Probably the attendance of customers is larger on that day.

## 2

oc' cu py

pal i sade'

sketch

General Grant's tomb occupies a position on the Hudson below the Palisades. Sketches are often made of it.

## 3

as sist'

mar' ble

cem' e ter y

That marble statue in the cemetery will assist you in determining the date of the battle.

## 4

cir cum' fer ence

de part' ment

con fer'

The circumference of the earth is twenty-five thousand miles.

The state department will confer with the court.

## 5

bev' er age

com mand'

mo lest'

Coffee is a beverage much used.

General Howe, who commanded the soldiers, told them not to molest the boys on Boston Common.

*Review Lesson*

attendance

probably

bargain

occupy

palisades

sketch

assist

marble

cemetery

circumference

department

confer

beverage

command

molest

# A List of the More Common Prefixes

PREFIX	MEANINGS	EXAMPLES
a	on, in	afoot, abed
be	at	before, beside
com, con	together	compress, conduct
de	from, away	detract, depart
dis	not, away	disagree, discharge
e, ex	out, out of	eject, extract
en	in, into	enclose
in, im	in, into, not	invade, incorrect
inter	among, between	intermix, international
mal	badly	maltreat
mis	wrong, wrongly	misuse, misunderstand
out	more than, beyond	outline, outside
over	above, beyond	overcharge, overlook
pre	before	prescribe, prevent
re	back, again	return, rebuild
trans	across, beyond, through	transcontinental, trans- port, transparent
un	not, back	uncommon, unbend

## Some Common Suffixes

an, ian	one who, pertaining to	American, historian
eer, ier	one who	engineer, cashier
en	made of, to make	golden, cheapen
er	more	greater, larger
est	most	brightest, longest
ful	full of	truthful, beautiful
ish	having quality of	foolish, gawkish
less	without	endless, motionless
ly	in manner of	surely, rapidly
ness	having quality of	weakness
or, ar, er	one who, that which	director, beggar, builder
ous, ious,	full of, worthy of	dangerous, industrious,
eous		righteous
ward	toward	homeward

# Seventh Year

1

cor' nice  
del' uge

tar' iff  
ear' nest

2

cal' i co  
flor' ist

gar age'  
fru' gal

3

a pol' o gy  
hearse

jo' vi al  
mile' age

4

por' trait  
i de' al

rus' tle  
plac' id

5

hum' ble  
lin' ing

sher' bet  
ras' cal

“What we learn in our youth grows up with us, and in time becomes a part of the mind itself.”—*Anon.*

## *Review Lesson*

cornice  
calico  
earnest  
sherbet  
jovial

frugal  
placid  
mileage  
rustle  
garage

tariff  
deluge  
rascal  
portrait  
humble

lining  
ideal  
hearse  
apology  
florist



	1	
the' a ter		ex hale'
de cease'		cam' bric
	2	
grief		in qui' ry
cur tail'		ex ist' ence
	3	
no' ta ry		of fense'
med' i cal		quaint
	4	
kiln		sher' iff
loi' ter		puz' zle
	5	
fo' rum		su preme'
irk' some		fur' nish

"Never be discouraged by trifles. If a spider breaks his web twenty times he will mend it as many."—*Anon.*

### *Review Lesson*

furnish	loiter	theater	inquiry
irksome	kiln	exhale	existence
forum	sheriff	cambric	curtail
supreme	medical	decease	offense
puzzle	quaint	grief	notary

1

trav' el er  
dep' u tytu' mor  
e las' tic

2

cam' e ra  
for' feitdebt' or  
heir' ess

3

ge' ni al  
ex' ithos' tile  
mal' ice

4

gel' a tin  
ox' y gensci' ence  
gauge

5

kin' dred  
frig' idsu' i cide  
sa' cred

"Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army."

—Edward Everett Hale.

### *Review Lesson*

sacred  
frigid  
suicide  
kindred  
gaugeoxygen  
science  
gelatin  
malice  
exittraveler  
tumor  
deputy  
elastic  
cameradebtor  
forfeit  
heiress  
genial  
hostile

1

en' er gy  
ter' ri blecan' o py  
des' ert

2

gar' ment  
trans fer'car toon'  
mar' tial

3

pres' ence  
schemequan' ti ty  
ges' ture

4

poise  
spe' cialmaize  
re ci' tal

5

oc' u list  
pre dict'spec' ta cle  
sur vey'

"Evil thoughts are more dangerous than wild beasts. Keep your head and heart full of good thoughts and bad ones will find no room. The cup that is full will hold no more."—*Anon.*

### *Review Lesson*

predict  
survey  
oculist  
spectacle  
special

recital  
maize  
poise  
gesture  
scheme

canopy  
energy  
desert  
terrible  
cartoon

garment  
transfer  
martial  
presence  
quantity

	1	
punc' ture		qual' i fy
re lease'		leg' a cy
	2	
sus pi' cion		o rig' i nal
sa li' va		ex pen' sive
	3	
ma la' ri a		gor' geous
gla' zier		fac' ul ty
	4	
per ceive'		ar range'
ham' mock		sce' ner y
	5	
ar riv' al		as' sets
bal' co ny		in fe' ri or

"Politeness is not always a sign of wisdom ; but the want of it always leaves room for a suspicion of folly."—*Landor*.

### *Review Lesson*

inferior	scenery	puncture	suspicion
balcony	perceive	qualify	expensive
arrival	arrange	legacy	saliva
assets	faculty	release	malaria
hammock	glazier	original	gorgeous

re pel' of' fi cer	1	lin' e ar seiz' ure
rec ol lect' mar' shal	2	ex plo' sion fa tigue'
pa vil' ion gos' sa mer	3	ar' te ry in' fi nite
ca fe' per' i lous	4	can' di date car' ni val
hab' it can teen'	5	flaunt as sess' or

"Silently one by one, in the infinite meadows of heaven,  
Blossomed the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angels."

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

### *Review Lesson*

canteen	perilous	linear	explosion
assessor	candidate	repel	marshal
flaunt	cafe	officer	fatigue
habit	pavilion	seizure	artery
carnival	gossamer	recollect	infinite

	1	
mat i nee'		ex ten' sion
rem' e dy		so lic' it
	2	
ob' so lete		for' ci ble
in' val id		grad' u al
	3	
as sist' ance		be. reave'
sur pass'		ca lam' i ty
	4	
pre tense'		can' ta loupe
cash ier'		ir' ri tate
	5	
sol' i ta ry		ben zine'
as sure'		vi' o lence

"The golden beams of truth and the silken cords of love, twisted together, will draw men on with a sweet violence whether they will or not."

—Cudworth.

### *Review Lesson*

assure	cashier	extension	forcible
violence	pretense	matinee	gradual
benzine	cantaloupe	remedy	invalid
solitary	bereave	solicit	calamity
irritate	assistance	obsolete	surpass

	1	
phys' i cal		mor' ti fy
squan' der		mi rage'
	2	
ex pres' sion		glyc' er in
re cede'		pi o neer'
	3	
fore' cast		a sy' lum
jeal' ous y		in sur' ance
	4	
ath let' ic		gran' deur
ra' di us		at' mos phere
	5	
bat tal' ion		be hav' ior
sur' geon		cam paign'

"Hard words are, like hail-stones in summer, breaking down and destroying what, if melted into drops, they would nourish."—*Anon.*

### *Review Lesson*

surgeon	radius	mortify	glycerin
campaign	grandeur	physical	recede
behavior	athletic	squander	pioneer
battalion	asylum	mirage	insurance
atmosphere	jealousy	expression	forecast

	1	
ca pa bil' i ty		a bil' i ty
ac com' mo date		il leg' i ble
	2	
um' pire		Yan' kee
de bris'		weird
	3	
her' o ine		nom i nee'
de ci' sion		ha bit' u al
	4	
i den' ti fy		jew' el er
sac' ri fice		cat' a ract
	5	
fem' i nine		in ten' tion
vac' u um		ma chin' er y

"Believe nothing against another but upon good authority; nor report what may hurt another unless it be a greater hurt to another to conceal it."—*William Penn.*

### *Review Lesson*

vacuum	sacrifice	ability	Yankee
machinery	weird	capability	identify
feminine	jeweler	illegible	debris
intention	nominee	accommodate	habitual
cataract	decision	umpire	heroine



1

ac quaint'  
im ag' i na ry

will' ful  
ca the' dral

2

hic' cough  
de cep' tion

par' ti tion  
fe ro' cious

3

cir' cuit  
sur' gi cal

ac com' pa ny  
cen' sure

4

val' u a ble  
knap' sack

con' gress  
sal' a ble

5

mag' ni fy  
oc ca' sion al ly

ac quire'  
nec es sa' ri ly

"When it rains, let it rain. When there are calms, let there be calms.  
Regrets are both useless and sinful."—*Dr. Poor.*

### *Review Lesson*

occasionally  
necessarily  
magnify  
acquire  
salable

knapsack  
congress  
valuable  
censure  
surgical

willful  
acquaint  
cathedral  
imaginary  
hiccough

partition  
deception  
ferocious  
accompany  
circuit

	1	
car' i ca ture		in el' i gi ble
hom' i ny		ac com' plish
	2	
ve' he ment		fic ti' tious
zeph' yr		a cute'
	3	
salm' on		man' age ment
con' scious		ded' i cate
	4	
for' tu nate		ob lit' er ate
sculp' ture		pol i ti' cian
	5	
oc cur' rence		pos ses' sion
ra' di ate		main tain'

"A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday."—*Alexander Pope*.

### *Review Lesson*

maintain	politician	caricature	vehement
radiate	obliterate	ineligible	zephyr
possession	fortunate	hominy	acute
occurrence	salmon	accomplish	conscious
sculpture	dedicate	fictitious	management

1

ac cu' mu late  
hor i zon' talcon ven' ient  
floun' der

2

sched' ule  
se' cre cydef' i nite  
mag' ni tude

3

a chieve'  
gro tesque'ne ces' si ty  
ob liv' i ous

4

schoon' er  
por' ce laintact' ful  
tel' e graph

5

ran' dom  
man' i curescoun' drel  
phy si' cian

"Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,  
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

—*Oliver Goldsmith.*

### *Review Lesson*

accumulate	porcelain	physician	definite
convenient	secrecy	manicure	tactful
horizontal	achieve	scoundrel	magnitude
random	schooner	flounder	necessity
schedule	grotesque	telegraph	oblivious

	1	
tem' per ance		prof' it a ble
dil' i gent		re la' tion
	2	
syr' inge		op por tune'
e clipse'		laud' a ble
	3	
cor' po ral		prin' ci pal
nu' mer a tor		me chan' ic
	4	
cer' e mo ny		de lib' er ate
e lect' or		u nique'
	5	
ad he' sive		ag' gra vate
cer tif' i cate		a dult'

"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man. Therefore, if a man write little, he had need of a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little, he need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not."

—Lord Bacon.

### *Review Lesson*

temperance	opportune	adult	elector
diligent	deliberate	aggravate	eclipse
profitable	ceremony	certificate	corporal
relation	laudable	adhesive	mechanic
unique	numerator	syringe	principal

1

syn op' sis  
re lig' iouse con' o my  
or' di na ry

2

lax' i ty  
cou pe'ex hi bi' tion  
pro found'

3

u' ni verse  
tem' per atedi men' sion  
me mo' ri al

4

chal' lenge  
de light' edad' mi ra ble  
al' co hol

5

de plete'  
ad ver' tise mentbe seech'  
chas' ten

"Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small;  
Though with patience he stands waiting, with exactness grinds he all."

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

### *Review Lesson*

synopsis	coupe	memorial	dimension
advertisement	alcohol	economy	profound
laxity	temperate	admirable	exhibition
religious	universe	chasten	delighted
ordinary	challenge	deplete	beseech

	1	
di min' ish		es' cort
tem' per a ture		pro hib' it
	2	
ec' sta sy		syn' o nym
dis' ci pline		rep e ti' tion
	3	
league		cor po ra' tion
me' te or		res' i dence.
	4	
nu' mer ous		prin' ci ple
nurs' er y		dem' o crat
	5	
cour' te sy		ur' chin
de pos' it		ad mis' sion

"Lost wealth may be replaced by industry; lost knowledge by study;  
lost health by temperance and medicine; but lost time is gone forever."

—S. *Smiles*.

### *Review Lesson*

admission	principle	diminish	residence
escort	discipline	deposit	synonym
urchin	nursery	temperature	league
courtesy	corporation	democrat	meteor
prohibit	numerous	ecstasy	repetition

	1	
ed u ca' tion		e ter' ni ty
diph the' ri a		req' ui site
	2	
pro ject' ile		tem' po ra ry
lin' i ment		op por tu' ni ty
	3	
man u fac' ture		cour a' geous
pro duc' tion		dis' count
	4	
sym' pa thize		prom' i nent
den' tist		cred' i tor
	5	
de scrip' tion		use' less
ad mit' tance		ag' i tate

"A man who hath no music in himself,  
Nor is not moved by the concord of sweet sounds,  
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

—*Shakespeare.*

### *Review Lesson*

agitate	dentist	education	temporary
admittance	prominent	eternity	liniment
description	sympathize	requisite	opportunity
useless	discount	diphtheria	manufacture
creditor	production	projectile	courageous

	1	
at ten' tion		chauf' feur'
wea' ri ness		hy' gi ene
	2	
u' til ize		des' per ate
gym na' si um		cloth' ier
	3	
ex tor' tion		at tor' ney
sec' re ta ry		con sult'
	4	
ser' geant		au' to graph
liq' ui date		ver' sa tile
	5	
ven' i son		al le' gi ance
e lec tric' i ty		mer' chan dise

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."

—*Ralph Waldo Emerson.*

### *Review Lesson*

electricity	desperate	attention	liquidate
merchandise	clothier	weariness	sergeant
hygiene	autograph	chauffeur	gymnasium
allegiance	consult	venison	extortion
versatile	attorney	utilize	secretary



	1	
chem' i cal		des' ig nate
venge' ance		at tract'
	2	
whith' er		grat' i tude
ho' sier y		foun da' tion
	3	
sen' si ble		el' e va tor
al li' ance		lu' bri cate
	4	
pa ral' y sis		am mo' ni a
civ' i lize		au thor' i ty
	5	
a muse' ment		per mis' sion
me rid' i an		am bi' tious

"Much has been written of the joy that dwells in old garrets. The basement is neglected, yet, if dry and well lighted it may have its points."

—*Edmund L. Pearson.*

### *Review Lesson*

chemical	whither	ammonia	authority
vengeance	permission	meridian	amusement
elevator	foundation	designate	civilize
alliance	hosiery	ambitious	gratitude
attract	paralysis	lubricate	sensible

au' dit u nan' i mous	1	des sert' chest' nut
hu mane' en ti' tle	2	im me' di ate ex trav' a gant
sen' si tive ven' om	3	an' a lyze au to mo bile'
chron' ic fu' gi tive	4	mes' sen ger im prove' ment
sig' na ture al lu' sion	5	mon' arch am bas' sa dor

"The laws are like the tracks on which the car wheels run. As long as the car keeps upon its track it will run swiftly and safely."

—Charles F. Dole.

### *Review Lesson*

audit	messenger	ambassador	signature
sensitive	humane	monarch	improvement
venom	entitle	dessert	immediate
allusion	fugitive	analyze	extravagant
chestnut	automobile	unanimous	chronic

u' su al ly de ter mi na' tion	1	cin' na mon ven' ti la tion
im par' tial awk' ward	2	fran' chise ex' tri cate
clique pen' sion	3	si le' si a cit' ron
em' i grant a' mi a ble	4	al to geth' er pa' tri ot ism
mis' chiev ous el' o quence	5	an' cient vault

"'Do you know,' he told the friend who was with him, 'if I'd left that bug struggling there on its back, I shouldn't have felt just right. I wanted to put him on his feet and give him a chance with all the other bugs of his class.'"—*Ella Lyman Cabot.*

### *Review Lesson*

vault	eloquence	usually	franchise
cinnamon	mischievous	silesia	amiable
determination	emigrant	ancient	altogether
clique	awkward	ventilation	patriotism
citron	extricate	impartial	pension

	1	
am' pu tate		sus cep' ti ble
dis cov' er y		punc' tu al
	2	
fal' la cy		ref' er ence
in duce' ment		sou' ve nir
	3	
ter' ri to ry		cor' dial
and' i ron		pe tro' le um
	4	
crim' i nal		per' ma nent
reg' is ter		dic' tion a ry
	5	
vi' cious		mon' o gram
di gest' i ble		vol' un ta ry

"If you cross the broad ocean that lies toward the rising sun you will come to a beautiful country called France. Here grow the olive, the orange, and the grape; and also the mulberry on which the silkworm feeds."—*Margaret A. McIntyre.*

### *Review Lesson*

amputate	discovery	voluntary	dictionary
digestible	punctual	susceptible	permanent
cordial	register	vicious	fallacy
territory	criminal	monogram	reference
petroleum	inducement	andiron	souvenir

	1	
dis ease'		sus pend'
pro pri' e tor		a nem' o ne
	2	
am' pli fy		en deav' or
cringe		ten' e ment
	3	
mort' gage		spec' i men
per se vere'		flex' i ble
	4	
di' a logue		in fat' u ate
neu ral' gi a		ex po si' tion
	5	
crit' ic		ap pen' dix
ap plaud'		vol un teer'

"I expect to pass through this life but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show, or any good I can do to any fellow being, let me do it now; I shall not pass this way again."—*Anon.*

### *Review Lesson*

suspend	disease	specimen	tenement
appendix	exposition	neuralgia	critic
cringe	mortgage	anemone	proprietor
flexible	endeavor	volunteer	infatuate
dialogue	applaud	amplify	persevere

	1	
an' guish		en dur' ance
dis po si' tion		ob' sti nate
	2	
pro mo' tion		in for ma' tion
mu' ti late		an nex'
	3	
spec' u late		a' pri cot
re deem'		in sur' gent
	4	
anx i' e ty		ex' qui site
te na' cious		cri te' ri on
	5	
vi' sion a ry		ap par' ent
dev' as tate		ap pli ca' tion

"Kit was a shock-headed, awkward, shambling lad, with an uncommonly wide mouth, very red cheeks, a turned-up nose, and certainly the most comical expression of face I ever saw."—*Charles Dickens*.

### *Review Lesson*

application	apparent	criterion	apricot
insurgent	endurance	annex	mutilate
obstinate	tenacious	anguish	exquisite
promotion	devastate	speculate	information
anxiety	disposition	visionary	redeem

en' ter prise se vere'	1	an ni ver' sa ry rec' og nize
dis sat' is fy splen' dor	2	sym pa thet' ic pho' to graph
in' no cent an nu' i ty	3	temp ta' tion spon ta' ne ous
prac' ti cal in' ter est	4	di' a gram ve ran' da
ap pear' ance co in' ci dence	5	ap point' ment crit' i cise

"It was indeed an awful evening. The howling of the storm mingled with the shrieks of the sea fowl and sounded like the dirge of the three devoted beings who, pent between two of the most magnificent yet most dreadful objects of nature—a raging tide and an insurmountable precipice—toiled along their painful and dangerous path, often lashed by the spray of some giant billow which threw itself higher on the beach than those that had preceded it. Each minute did their enemy gain ground perceptibly upon them."—*Sir Walter Scott.*

### *Review Lesson*

enterprise	photograph	splendor	severe
practical	appearance	coincidence	spontaneous
veranda	innocent	temptation	diagram
recognize	sympathetic	dissatisfy	anniversary
interest	annuity	appointment	criticise

	1	
col lapse'		be troth'
stam pede'		in tel' li gent
	2	
dig' ni ty		stat' u a ry
prep a ra' tion		e' qual ly
	3	
dis tinct' ly		vet' er i na ry
col lec' tion		pre' mi um
	4	
con' fi dence		tex' tile
auc tion eer'		com mis' sion
	5	
trag' e dy		con di' tion
con cede'		ar' bi tra ry

"To be a gentleman does not depend upon the tailor or toilet. Good clothes are not good habits. A gentleman is just a gentle-man—no more, no less; a diamond polished, that was first a diamond in the rough."

—Bishop Doane.

### *Review Lesson*

concede	veterinary	textile	auctioneer
collapse	distinctly	arbitrary	commission
betroth	confidence	tragedy	dignity
intelligent	collection	premium	preparation
stampede	statuary	condition	equally



	1	
ster' il ize		tinc' ture
col' lege		be wil' der
	2	
sub scribe'		pro' file
dil' a to ry		in vest' ment
	3	
buoy		ep i dem' ic
col li' sion		dis trib' ute
	4	
con' se quence		pref' er ence
ar' gu ment		et' i quette
	5	
drow' si ness		con' so nant
ex ag' ger ate		con spic' u ous

"The first element of human happiness is good health or a sound mind in a sound body. Success in business and social life depends much more upon physical health than is generally imagined."—*Anon.*

### *Review Lesson*

sterilize	tincture	buoy	dilatory
drowsiness	argument	etiquette	conspicuous
investment	preference	college	distribute
collision	profile	exaggerate	bewilder
consonant	subscribe	epidemic	consequence

	1	
co logne'		com pete'
breth' ren		pro fess' or
	2	
in tense'		in ten' tion
sub' stance		e qual' i ty
	3	
es pe' cial ly		di vis' i ble
sub' sti tute		a ro' ma
	4	
in tro duc' tion		co lo' ni al
bu' ri al		pre ma ture'
	5	
ton sil i' tis		es tab' lish
ex as' per ate		dy' na mo

"The schoolmaster took a seat beside him, and, stooping over the pillow, whispered his name. The boy sprang up, stroked his face with his hand, and threw his wasted arms around his neck, crying out that he was his dear, kind friend. 'I hope I always was. I meant to be, God knows,' said the poor schoolmaster."—*Charles Dickens*.

### *Review Lesson*

dynamo	professor	cologne	burial
aroma	intention	exasperate	introduction
compete	intense	substitute	divisible
establish	equality	brethren	substance
premature	especially	tonsillitis	colonial

	1	
se ces' sion		pro fi' cient
com' fort a ble		in ter fere'
	2	
es sen' tial		stat' ute
brev' i ty		do' tage
	3	
in trigue'		com mer' cial
con ceive'		pre ci' sion
	4	
tra di' tion		ex cu' sa ble
suf' fo cate		in ter rup' tion
	5	
pre' cinct		ex cur' sion
traí' tor		res o lu' tion

"If there is one virtue that should be cultivated more than another by him who would succeed in life, it is punctuality; if there is one error that should be avoided, it is being behind time."—*F. Hunt.*

### *Review Lesson*

secession	interfere	intrigue	essential
precinct	tradition	interruption	resolution
dotage	precision	comfortable	statute
conceive	brevity	traitor	proficient
excusable	excursion	commercial	suffocate

	1	
com' pli cate		ri dic' u lous
sug ges' tion		ty' rant
	2	
co quette'		su per in tend' ent
con ta' gion		con tam' i nate
	3	
reg u lar' i ty		ty phoid'
con ceit'		i ron' ic al
	4	
su pe' ri or		cor' dial ly
con ven' tion		in ves' ti gate
	5	
trea' son		cen' tu ry
cu ri os' i ty		cur' ren cy

"There is no velvet so soft as a mother's lap, no rose so lovely as her smile, no path so flowery as that imprinted with her footsteps."

—*Bishop Thomson.*

### *Review Lesson*

complicate	superintendent	currency	treason
ridiculous	coquette	curiosity	investigate
conceit	contagion	typhoid	cordially
suggestion	regularity	century	contaminate
tyrant	superior	convention	ironical

	1	
re spon' si ble		con tend'
cul' mi nate		def i ni' tion
	2	
rig' or ous		ru' di ment
com po si' tion		con cus' sion
	3	
tu i' tion		trea' tise
cur' rant		cur' rent
	4	
con tin' u al ly		tur' moil
su per fi' cial		con tra dict'
	5	
trans port'		em' pha size
con de scend'		cyl' in der

"God made the human body, and it is by far the most exquisite and wonderful organization which has come to us from the divine hand. It is a study for one's whole life."—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

### *Review Lesson*

responsible	emphasize	composition	current
continually	rudiment	condescend	contend
contradict	culminate	treatise	tuition
definition	superficial	rigorous	cylinder
currant	turmoil	transport	concussion

# Rules for Spelling

## 1. Final Consonants Doubled.

Monosyllables ending in *f*, *l*, or *s*, immediately preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant ; as, *cliff*, *bell*, *brass*.

Exceptions : *clef*, *if*, *of*, *sol*, *as*, *gas*, *has*, *his*, *is*, *thus*, *us*, *was*, *yes*.

## 2. Final Consonants Not Doubled.

Monosyllables ending in any other consonant than *f*, *l*, or *s*, immediately preceded by a single vowel, do not double the final consonant ; as *cab*, *bin*, *dip*, *hit*, etc.

Exceptions : *abb*, *ebb*, *add*, *odd*, *egg*, *inn*, *err*, *shirr*, *burr*, *mitt*, *butt*, *fizz*, *buzz*, *fuzz*.

## 3. Consonants Doubled Before a Suffix.

Monosyllables ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel ; accented final syllables follow the same rule ; as, *dip*, *dipper* ; *abet*, *abettor*.

Exceptions : (1) Syllables ending in *x* do not double the final letter ; as, *box*, *boxes*, *boxing* ; (2) when the accent in the derivative is carried further back, the consonant is likely to remain single ; as, *refer*, *preference* ; but *preferring*, *refer*, *referable* ; but also *referrible* ; (3) the derivatives of the word *gas* (except *gassed*, *gassing* and *gassy*) are written with but one *s* ; as, *gaseous*.

## 4. Silent *e* Omitted Before a Suffix.

Silent *e* final is ordinarily omitted before a suffix beginning with a vowel ; as, *love*, *loving*, *lovable*.

Exceptions: (1) Words ending in *ce* or *ge* retain the *e* before *able*, or *ous*, in order to avoid hardening the *c* or *g*; as, *effaceable*, *changeable*, *advantageous*; (2) the *e* is retained in *hoeing*, *shoeing* and *toeing*; (3) also in the derivatives of *dye*, *singe*, *springe*, *swinge* and *tinge*, thus distinguishing *dyeing* from *dying*, etc., and keeping the *g* soft in *tingeing*.

#### 5. Silent *e* Retained Before a Suffix.

Silent *e* final is ordinarily retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant; as, *dire*, *direful*; *fine*, *finely*; *amaze*, *amazement*.

Exceptions: The *e* is always dropped in *duly*, *truly*, *argument*, and commonly in *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, *awful*, *judgment* and *lodgment*.

#### 6. Final *y* Unchanged in Plurals.

Nouns ending in *y*, when the *y* is preceded by a vowel, form the plural regularly by simply adding *s*; as, *donkey*, *donkeys*; *monkey*, *monkeys*.

#### 7. Final *y* Changed in Plurals.

Nouns ending in *y*, when the *y* is preceded by a consonant, form the plural by changing the *y* to *i* and adding *es*; as, *mercy*, *mercies*; *sky*, *skies*; *pity*, *pities*.

#### 8. Change *y* to *i* Before a Suffix.

Words ending in *y* when the *y* is preceded by a consonant, change the *y* into *i* before any suffix except one beginning with *i*; as, *icy*, *icily*; *mercy*, *merciful*; *pity*, *pitiable*, *pitiful*; but *marry*, *marrying*.

Exceptions: Adjectives of one syllable ending in *y* preceded by a consonant ordinarily retain the *y*; as, *shy*, *shyly*.

9. *Full* as Suffix Changed to *ful*.

The word *full*, used as a suffix, drops one *l*; as, *cupful*, *mouthful*, *spoonful*, etc. (plurals, *cupfuls*, *mouthfuls*, *spoonfuls*, etc.)

10. How to Choose Between *ei* and *ie*.

When *ei* or *ie* have the sound of *ee* in *feel*, the usage may be discriminated as follows: After *c* the combination is *ei*; as, *ceiling*, *perceive*, *receive*; after any other letter than *c*, the combination is *ie*; as *believe*, *grieve*, *reprieve*.

Exceptions: In *leisure* and *seize*, *ei* is used, though not following *c*.

NOTE.—*ei* sounded as *a* in *fate* may follow any consonant; as *neighbor*, *sleigh*, *weigh*.



# Eighth Year

1

glo' ri ous  
cy' press  
hid' e ous  
de ci' sive  
ig nore' ,

2

lab' o ra to ry  
mod' i fy  
naph' tha  
sub ser' vi ent  
deign

3

jew' el ry  
pa la' tial  
hom' age  
quay  
ed' i fice

4

ra' ti o  
mor' tise  
en croach'  
re quire'  
ta bleau'

5

gri mace'  
rec' ti fy  
ped' a gogue  
sal er a' tus  
pro ces' sion

"God has written upon the flower that sweetens the air, upon the breeze that rocks the flower on the stem, upon the raindrops which swell the mighty river, upon the dewdrop that refreshes the smallest sprig of moss that rears its head in the desert, upon the ocean that rocks every swimmer in its chambers, upon every penciled shell that sleeps in the caverns of the deep, as well as upon the mighty sun which warms and cheers the millions of creatures that live in its light,—upon all hath he written, 'None of us liveth to himself.'"—*John Todd.*

1

gnarl  
ju' bi lant  
par' a lyze  
sar' casm  
peace' a ble

2

lac' quer  
nar cot' ic  
res' o lute  
hu mil' i ty  
op ti' cian

3

czar  
ob' e lisk  
ec cen' tric  
ma' ni a  
qui' nine

4

ra' di ant  
tac' i turn  
un cer' tain  
wrench  
ze' nith

5

re ga' li a  
seine  
tech' ni cal  
sol' der  
ac cel' er ate

"Reading without purpose is sauntering, not exercise. More is got from one book on which the thought settles for a definite end in knowledge, than from libraries skimmed over by a wandering eye. A cottage flower gives honey to the bee,—a king's garden none to the butterfly."

—*Lord Lytton.*

1

ra' tion al  
ju di' cia ry  
dis patch'  
ma li' cious  
il lu' sion

2

vi' a duct  
lar' ynx  
nar rate'  
ob tuse'  
pars' nip

3

ex clu' sive  
mag' net  
em' i grate  
for' ceps  
dis gorge'

4

re spond'  
satch' el  
fas' ci nate  
lux' u ry  
tal' is man

5

sub' ter fuge  
pique  
sa' vor y  
shrewd  
viv' id

"Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the cost of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

—Patrick Henry.

1

leop' ard  
re cep' ta cle  
pa thet' ic  
dis tort'  
sa' ti ate

2

or' a cle  
mac ad' am ize  
vouch  
em' pha sis  
ex ec' u tor

3

sub ver' sive  
nau' se a  
rev' el ry  
u til' i ty  
se' quel

4

loz' enge  
vi cis' si tude  
spe' cie  
de fense'  
tan' gi ble

5

re cruit'  
rev' e nue  
fa cil' i ty  
sin' ew  
vo ra' cious

"We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract.

The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here."—*Abraham Lincoln.*

1

tran' quil  
cal' lous  
sci en tif' ic  
ju di' cious  
la bo' ri ous

2

un con' scious  
ig' no min y  
te' di ous  
tract' a ble  
ob nox' ious

3

a bridge'  
mit' i gate  
ab sorp' tion  
bar' ba rism  
cal' um ny

4

pa ren' the sis  
re ca pit' u late  
par ti al' i ty  
niche  
gra tu' i tous

5

quer' u lous  
il lus' tri ous  
rec on noi' ter  
sculp' tor  
pulse

"The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handiwork.

Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge.

There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard.

Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world."—*The Bible*.

1

is' o late  
vag' a bond  
scin' til late  
hec' to graph  
im per cep' ti ble

2

a ban' don  
ju' ve nile  
o bei' sance  
ab sorb'  
scru' ti nize

3

il lit' er ate  
bap' tism  
par' a chute  
im mac' u late  
ac cess' i ble

4

par tic' i pant  
rec i proc' i ty  
pur suit'  
prom e nade'  
re gime'

5

liq' ue fy  
se cu' ri ty  
ca na' ry  
im ma te' ri al  
in sol' vent

"If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest."  
—*Benjamin Franklin.*

"Pride is as loud a beggar as Want, and a great deal more saucy. When you have bought one fine thing, you must buy ten more, that your appearance may be all of a piece; but it is easier to suppress the first desire than to satisfy all that follow it."—*Benjamin Franklin.*

1

squal' id  
a bol' ish  
sac' cha rine  
ten' don  
re cu' per ate

2

bam boo'  
im' mi nent  
ab' sti nence  
cap' ti vate  
plau' si ble

3

cap' il la ry  
mir' a cle  
sa lu' bri ous  
ob serv' a to ry  
im ped' i ment

4

pris' on er  
pro hi bi' tion  
ca price'  
ab struse'  
rec re a' tion

5

lab' y rinth  
sat' el lite  
poign' an cy  
par lia men' ta ry  
u ni ver' sal

"A man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder, a waif, a nothing, a no man. Have a purpose in life, if it is only to kill, divide and sell oxen well. But have a purpose, and having it, throw such strength of mind and muscle into your work as God has given you."

—*Thomas Carlyle.*

1	2	3
in cen' di a rism	car' a van	im pet' u ous
a bun' dance	leth' ar gy	cap' sule
u ni ver' si ty	ne go' ti ate	bank' rupt
san' guine	a cad' e my	tom' a hawk
sci at' i ca	bar' ba rous	im pend' ing
4	5	
of fi' ci ate	mon' e ta ry	
car' ti lage	san' i ta ry	
par si mo' ni ous	rec' om pense	
cat' e chism	pa ter' nal	
min' i a ture	rec ti lin' e ar	

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new,  
 And God fulfils Himself in many ways,  
 Lest one good custom should corrupt the world.  
 Comfort thyself: what comfort is in me?  
 I have lived my life, and that which I have done  
 May He within Himself make pure! but thou,  
 If thou shouldst never see my face again,  
 Pray for my soul. More things are wrought by prayer  
 Than this world dreams of. Wherefore, let thy voice  
 Rise like a fountain for me night and day.  
 For what are men better than sheep or goats  
 That nourish a blind life within the brain,  
 If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer  
 Both for themselves and those who call them friend?  
 For so the whole round earth is every way  
 Bound by gold chains about the feet of God."

—*Alfred Lord Tennyson.*



1	2	3
tran' sient	in tox i ca' tion	ho me op' a thy
sta' tion er y	func' tion	de cid' u ous
ir rel' e vant	griev' ance	e lec tri' cian
au then' tic	cau' tious	suc ces' sion
vogue	stew' ard	i ras' ci ble
4	5	
grad' u al ly	bur' ly	
ac com' plish ment	in aus pi' cious	
up hol' ster er	am a teur'	
sup po si' tion	chan de lier'	
am big' u ous	el e men' ta ry	

"If you are poor, thank God and take courage; for he intends to give you a chance to make something of yourself. If you had plenty of money, ten chances to one it would spoil you for all useful purposes. Do you lack education? Remember that education, like some other things, does not consist in the multitude of things a man possesses. What can you do? That is the question that settles the business for you."—*J. G. Holland.*

1	2	3
sub' tle	hos' pi ta ble	fron' tier
in cen' di a ry	guise	em' is sa ry
cau' li flow er	treach' er ous	in trep' id
de crep' it	cel' lu loid	suc ces' sive
ir i des' cent	con sti tu' tion	ax' i om
4	5	
de tour'	bi tu' mi nous	
ac com' plice	sur' cin gle	
chasm	rheu' ma tism	
au to mat' ic	cour' te ous	
mel' an chol y	in flec' tion	

"Our flag means all that our fathers meant in the Revolutionary War; it means all that the Declaration of Independence meant; it means all that the Constitution of our people, organizing for justice, for liberty, and for happiness, meant.

"Our flag carries American ideas, American history, and American feelings. It has gathered and stored chiefly this supreme idea, divine right of liberty in man. Every color means liberty; every thread means liberty; every form of star and beam or stripe of light means liberty; not lawlessness, not license, but organized institutional liberty; liberty through law, and laws for liberty. . . . Forget not what it means, and for the sake of its ideas be true to your country's flag."—*Unknown*.

1	2	3
ju di' cial	tro' phy	for' eign er
sar cas' tic	el o cu' tion a ry	stip' u late
ir re me' di a ble	con tem' po ra ry	fric as see'
au' to crat	de fence' less	chap' er on
su per sti' tious	in trin' sic	bay' o net

4	5
de fi' cient	coun' ter feit
un e quiv' o cal	fraud' u lent
in ces' sant	cen ten' ni al
bur lesque'	sul' tan
buoy' ant	e man' ci pate

"Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindnesses and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort."

—*Sir Humphrey Davy.*

"The shortest life is longest, if 'tis best;  
'Tis ours to work—to God belongs the rest.  
Our lives are measured by the deeds we do,  
The thoughts we think, the objects we pursue."

—*Anon.*

1	2	3
ste re op' ti con	in vin' ci ble	hy' a cinth
em' bas sy	char' i ta ble	typ' ic al
in dem' ni ty	con va les' cent	e mer' gen cy
av' a lanche	bi og' ra phy	def' er ence
bron' chi al	suc' cu lent	ver nac' u lar

4	5
in clem' ent	co rol' la
ir rep' a ra ble	gar' ru lous
vac ci na' tion	su per sede'
in vi' o la ble	ac ci den' tal ly
en co' mi um	cor rode'

"Now this is the Law of the Jungle—as old and as true as the sky;  
And the Wolf that shall keep it must prosper, but the Wolf that shall  
break it must die.

Wash daily from nose-tip to tail-tip; drink deeply but never too deep;  
And remember the night is for hunting, and forget not the day is for sleep.  
The Jackal may follow the Tiger, but, Cub, when thy whiskers are grown,  
Remember the Wolf is a hunter—go forth and get food of thine own.  
When Pack meets with Pack in the Jungle, and neither will go from the  
trail,

Lie down till the leaders have spoken—it may be fair words shall prevail.

\* \* \* \* \*

Now these are the Laws of the Jungle, and many and mighty are they;  
But the head and the hoof of the Law, and the haunch and hump is—  
Obey!"

—*Rudyard Kipling.*

---

1	2	3
rhythm	ac crue'	sem' i na ry
al' le go ry	hei' nous	lu' di crous
ju ris dic' tion	in au' gu ral	mag nif' i cence
ad dict' ed	nu tri' tious	be guile'
in cred' i ble	rou tine'	of fi' cious
4	5	
no' tice a ble	in con ven' ient	
her' o ism	or' di nance	
so' cia ble	par tic' i pate	
qua drille'	al' pha bet	
myrrh	sig nif' i cant	

"Fellow citizens, there is not one of us, there is not one of us here present, who does not, at this moment, and at every moment, experience in his own condition, and in the condition of those near and dear to him, the influence and the benefits of this liberty and these institutions."

—*Daniel Webster.*

"The character of Washington is among the most cherished contemplations of my life. It is a fixed star in the firmament of great names, shining without twinkling or obscurity, with clear, steady, beneficent light."—*Daniel Webster.*

1

ta ran' tu la  
o ri en' tal  
æs thet' ic  
dis con' so late  
ac' cu ra cy

2

hand' i cap  
prod' i gy  
quan' da ry  
per pet' u al  
main' te nance

3

des' e crate  
rhyth' mic al  
in stan ta' ne ous  
sen' ti ment  
re it' er ate

4

vac' il late  
mer' can tile  
le ga' tion  
res' er voir  
ar' bi trate

5

jeop' ard y  
right' eous  
in nu en' do  
sed' en ta ry  
tyr' an ny

“Here is the nation God has builded by our hands. What shall we do with it? Who stands ready to act again and always in the spirit of this day of reunion and hope and patriotic fervor? The day of our country's life has but broadened into morning. Do not put uniforms by. Put the harness of the present on. Lift your eyes to the great tracts of life yet to be conquered in the interest of righteous peace, of that prosperity which lies in a people's hearts and outlasts all wars and errors of men. Come, let us be comrades and soldiers yet to serve our fellow-men in quiet counsel, where the blare of trumpets is neither heard nor heeded, and where the things are done which make blessed the nations of the world in peace and righteousness and love.”—*Woodrow Wilson*.

1

sit u a' tion  
mi nor' i ty  
mous tache'  
o paque'  
quar' an tine

2

a dieu'  
in' ter val  
bel lig' er ent  
phos' phor us  
re ju' ve nate

3

har' mo nize  
em bar' rass  
lit' er a ture  
af fec' tion ate  
in e' bri ate

4

os' cil late  
tur' quoise  
hem' or rhage  
cat' er pil lar  
sphinx

5

re spon si bil' i ty  
ac qui esce'  
spec ta' tor  
seid' litz  
re ver' ber ate

"Maintain its independence; uphold its constitution; preserve its union; defend its liberty; let it stand before the world in all its original strength and beauty, securing peace, order, equality and freedom to all within its boundaries, and shedding light, and hope, and joy upon the pathway of human liberty, and Washington needs no other monument."

—Robert C. Winthrop.

1	2	3
a droit'	in tim' i date	bru nette'
stor' age	in du' bi ta ble	lieu ten' ant
a verse'	mus' cu lar	o' ver ture
a mal' ga mate	pic tur esque'	quar' rel some
be nef' i cence	quartz	pre em' i nent
4	5	
rev' er ence	a e' ri al	
lon' gi tude	met ro pol' i tan	
ag' gre gate	pro pi' tious	
hy poc' ri sy	spec' ter	
pneu mat' ic	so lic' it or	

"The king set himself, and his ministry, and parliament and all Great Britain to subdue to his will one stubborn little town on the sterile coast of Massachusetts Bay. The odds against it were fearful; but it showed a life inextinguishable, and had been chosen to keep guard over the liberties of mankind."—*George Bancroft*.



1

con' ju gate  
out ra' geous  
drudg' er y  
va' ri e gate  
prec' e dent

2

mi' cro scope  
in con ceiv' a ble  
en vi' ron ment  
in cor' po rate  
rem i nis' cence

3

ap' a thy  
con sci en' tious  
ma lig' nant  
e co nom' i cal  
ar' ti fice

4

ex' em pla ry  
poi' son ous  
an' thra cite  
brusque  
an' ec dote

5

rev' er ie  
deg ra da' tion  
per cep' ti ble  
av oir du pois'  
min' i mum

"Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!  
Long has it waved on high,  
And many an eye has danced to see  
That banner in the sky;  
Beneath it rung the battle shout,  
And burst the cannon's roar;—  
The meteor of the ocean air  
Shall sweep the clouds no more."

—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

1	2	3
con vey' ance	as cer tain'	pe nu' ri ous
in con' gru ous	hys ter' ics	a dapt'
en cy clo pe' dia	mal' le a ble	im por tune'
syn on' y mous	phys' ics	ben e fi' cial
ren' dez vous	strych' nine	ir re triev' a ble

4	5
as sem' bly	di verge'
mar' riage	clem' en cy
in ev' i ta ble	ex hil' a rate
av a ri' cious	pri va' tion
phos' phor es cence	in san' i ty

"No people on earth have more cause to be thankful than ours, and this is said reverently, in no spirit of boastfulness in our own strength, but with gratitude to the Giver of Good, who has blessed us with the conditions which have enabled us to achieve so large a measure of well-being and happiness."—*Theodore Roosevelt*.

1

be nev' o lence  
 ven' om ous  
 ef fect' u al  
 asth' ma  
 symp' tom

2

coch i Neal'  
 dys pep' si a  
 e pis co pal  
 syn' di cate  
 men ag' er ie

3

as sault'  
 in cor po' re al  
 ma neu' ver  
 col lo' qui al  
 phlegm

4

bul' le tin  
 phos' phate  
 in oc' u la tion  
 ir re sist' i ble  
 ap par' el

5

as' phalt  
 a vid' i ty  
 lig' a ment  
 leg' is la ture  
 in flam' ma ble

"No book is worth anything which is not worth much; nor is it serviceable until it has been read, and reread, and loved, and loved, and loved again, and marked, so that you can refer to the passages you want in it, as a soldier can seize the weapons he needs in an armory."

—*John Ruskin.*

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;  
 In feelings, not in figures on a dial.  
 We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives  
 Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

—*J. P. Bailey.*

1

ap pa ra' tus  
pen i ten' tia ry  
e qui lat' er al  
be queath'  
sym' me try

2

du' pli cate  
in scru' ta ble  
aq' ue duct  
in teg' ri ty  
am' e thyst

3

com pe ti' tion  
hy poth' e sis  
mas quer ade'  
cyn' ic al  
in ter vene'

4

at' ti tude  
re lin' quish  
sym' pho ny  
le git' i mate  
mi' gra to ry

5

vaude' ville  
cra' ni um  
phe nom' e non  
ir' ri gate  
bil' liards

"The pines furnish us with more lumber than all other trees together. The wood is soft and of straight grain, and therefore easily worked; it is also sufficiently strong and durable for many purposes. Certain species of pine yield turpentine and resin in addition to timber. Commercially regarded, the pine is our most valuable tree."—*Anon.*

1

as cend' en cy  
ven' er a ble  
per' qui site  
ad van ta' geous ly  
phys ique'

2

cog' no men  
or gan i za' tion  
in oc' u late  
coun ter act'  
de o' dor ize

3

mo not' o nous  
re nun ci a' tion  
sep' ul chre  
ex tem' po re  
fas tid' i ous

4

van' quish  
re lig' ion  
ad' vo cate  
in ju di' cious  
pro pen' si ty

5

ar ti fi' cial  
cred' i ble  
con stit' u ent  
en cum' brance  
e' qui poise

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,  
There is a rapture on the lonely shore,  
There is society where none intrudes,  
By the deep sea, and music in its roar.  
I love not man the less but nature more  
From these our interviews, in which I steal  
From all I may be or have been before,  
To mingle with the Universe and feel  
What I can ne'er express yet cannot all conceal."

—Lord Byron.

1

phi lan' thro pist  
e ra' sure  
re vers' i ble  
spher' ic al  
pred e ces' sor

2

ar' ro gant  
so lil' o quize  
in di vis' i ble  
ap pre hend'  
chro nom' e ter

3

an tic' i pate  
in hab' i tant  
ad ven' tur ous  
man' u script  
al le' vi ate

4

ex pe' di ent  
an tiq' ui ty  
som' er sault  
prej' u dice  
in her' ent

5

ac knowl' edge  
des' ti tute  
ad' e quate  
al' ien  
com mence' ment

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,  
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;  
Omitted, all the voyage of their life  
Is bound in shallows and in miseries;  
On such a full sea are we now afloat;  
And we must take the current when it serves,  
Or lose our ventures."

—*Shakespeare.*

1	2	3
mar' vel ous	pre sen' ti ment	ren' o vate
as si du' i ty	or' ches tra	pen' du lum
in cor' ri gi ble	af fa bil' i ty	phi los' o phy
di' a phragm	cou' pon	e the' re al
per pen dic' u lar	cos mo pol' i tan	aus pi' cious

4	5
spec i fi ca' tion	res ti tu' tion
in hos' pi ta ble	af fi da' vit
fi nan' cial	col lat' er al
e rad' i cate	pre dic' a ment
ap pren' tice	ven tril' o quist

"Blest be those feasts with simple plenty crowned.  
Where all the ruddy family around  
Laugh at the jest or pranks that never fail,  
Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale;  
Or press the bashful stranger to his food,  
And learn the luxury of doing good."

—*Oliver Goldsmith.*

"Ambition is the strongest incentive to perseverance, and difficulties will sink before it, where they had appeared mountains high. It is ambition which keeps alive hope and courage."—*Sterne.*

1

cus to' di an  
rep re sent' a tive  
in dis pen' sa ble  
mill ion aire'  
fluc' tu ate

2

wres' tle  
my thol' o gy  
ac quit' tal  
o' pi um  
a lac' ri ty

3

proph' e sy  
so lic' it ous  
con strain'  
con cen' trate  
diph' thong

4

coun' te nance  
pre sump' tu ous  
sur' ger y  
ar' mis tice  
ex tin' guish

5

in qui' si tive  
e nu' mer ate  
sov' er eign  
strat' e gy  
in nu' mer a ble

"Anger is the most impotent passion that accompanies the mind of man. It affects nothing it sets about, and hurts the man who is possessed by it more than the other against whom it is directed."—*Stultz*.

"Manners are the happy ways of doing things: each one a stroke of genius or of love—now repeated and hardened into usage. They form at last a rich varnish, with which the routine of life is washed and its details adorned."—*Ralph Waldo Emerson*.



1	2	3
ad ja' cent	del' i ca cy	co nun' drum
mas' sa cre	vi' o late	pho net' ic
ar' a ble	con cep' tion	so lil' o quy
fin an cier'	con ve' nience	me dal' lion
an te ce' dent	des ti na' tion	ef fi ca' cious
4	5	
a nal' y sis	phrase	
a non' y mous	man' age a ble	
ap pro' pri ate	pre des ti na' tion	
ad min is tra' tion	bail' iff	
a vi a' tion	e qua' tion	

"There is not a moment of any day of our lives when nature is not producing scene after scene, picture after picture, glory after glory, and working still upon such principles of the most perfect beauty that it is quite certain that it is all done for us, and intended for our pleasure."

—*John Ruskin.*

"Forests are a source of great wealth to a country. They supply us with fuel and with timber, and they play an important part in the drainage of the land. Spring floods and summer droughts have been traced more or less directly to the deforestation of neighboring mountain slopes."—*Anon.*

---

1	2	3
so' journ	a me' na ble	math e mat' ics
e qua' tor	for' ti tude	cos met' ic
tur' bu lent	di ver' si ty	pri va teer'
in' do lence	na tion al' i ty	for lorn'
am mu ni' tion	dis tin' guish	in im' i cal

4	5
an tag' o nist	in fec' tious
syc' a more	an tip' a thy
an' gu lar	ir re fut' a ble
phan' tom	sat is fac' tion
guar an tee'	com pre hen' sive

"The brown claw-like fingers of her right hand hold a cup which is full of cold milk, fresh from the cellar. The outside of the cup is covered with drops of moisture. On the palm of her left hand she reaches out to me a large slice of fresh black-bread—'Eat and may it do you good!'"

—*Ivan Tourgueneff.*

"In politeness, as in many other things connected with the formation of character, people in general begin outside, when they should begin inside; instead of beginning with the heart, and trusting that to form the manners, they begin with the manners, and trust the heart to change influences."—*Mrs. L. M. Child.*

---

1	2	3
con demn'	mas' ti cate	as sim' i' late
e quiv' a lent	in sur rec' tion	ap pen di ci' tis
e con' o mize	op press' ive	fea' si ble
re li' a ble	an' arch y	mem' oir
as suage'	chiv' al ry	mea' ger
4	5	
pres i den' tial	in i' ti ate	
dis cus' sion	an tique'	
in nu tri' tious	prec' i pice	
ap pall'	stra' ta	
a' er o plane	mis cel la' ne ous	

"The sparkling oriole picks strings for his hammock on the sycamore, and the swallows twitter in pairs. The old elms throw down their dingy flowers and color their spray with green; and the brooks, where you throw your worm or the minnow, float down the whole fleets of the crimson blossoms of the maple."—*Donald G. Mitchell.*

"God has given the land to man, but the sea He has reserved to Himself. 'The sea is His; and He made it! He has given man no inheritance in it; no, not so much as to set his foot on.' If he enters its domain, he enters it as a pilgrim and stranger."—*Leonard Swain.*

1	2	3
si mul ta' ne ous	coin' age	dis crep' an cy
au' di ble	mar' tyr	eu' lo gy
pre scrip' tion	com pute'	an ni' hi late
ef fer ves' cent	de pre' ci ate	e quip'
me dic' i nal	ex plic' it	de mol' ish
4	5	
mem o ran' dum	a pol' o gize	
di plo' ma	chron' i cle	
laugh' a ble	in gen' ious ly	
proph' et	dis as' trous	
re mark' a ble	ap praise'	

"Although an ant is a tiny creature, yet its brain is even tinier. But although it is necessarily smaller than the ant's head which contains it, yet it is larger in proportion, according to the ant's size, than the brain of any known creature. This we can easily believe when we read of this insect's wonderful powers."—*Anon.*

"The hardest way of learning is by easy reading; but a great book that comes from a great thinker,—it is a ship of thought, deep freighted with truth and with beauty."—*Theodore Parker.*

1	2	3
es' ti ma ble	in fal' li ble	sur mount'
a gil' i ty	ap pease'	in or' di nate
ex' ca vate	de scend' ent	in' te gral
com bus' tion	as so ci a' tion	ef fi' cien cy
in del' i ble	in de pend' ent	vi' brate

4	5
as sump' tion	ex ces' sive
in ter cept'	bull' ion
e jac' u late	bron chi' tis
in' no cence	po ten' tial
in dus' tri ous	vict' uals

"Old Christmas smiled as he laid this cruel-seeming spell on the outdoor world, for he meant to light up home with a new brightness, to deepen all the richness of indoor color, and give a keener delight to the warm fragrance of food;

"His kindness fell but hardly on the homeless,—fell but hardly on the homes where the hearth was not very warm, and where the food had little fragrance.

"But the fine old season meant well; and if he has not learned the secret how to bless men impartially, it is because his father Time, with ever unrelenting purpose, still hides that secret in his own mighty, slow-beating heart."—*George Eliot*.

1

ar tic' u late  
un qual' i fied  
im per fec' tion  
can' ni bal  
res pi ra' tion

2

cir' cum stance  
ex am in a' tion  
ben e fac' tor  
mar co' ni gram  
dis pen' sa ry

3

ar rain'  
sump' tu ous  
lo qua' cious  
e vap' o ra tion  
men da' cious

4

im mor' tal  
tes' ti mo ny  
mat' ri mo ny  
or thog' ra phy  
spec' trum .

5

post' script  
ca tas' tro phe  
em bez' zle ment  
ret ri bu' tion  
dis sem' i nate

"How comes it that the evil which men say spreads so widely and lasts so long, whilst our good, kind words seem somehow not to take root and bear blossoms? Certain it is that scandal is good, brisk talk, whereas praise of one's neighbor is by no means lively hearing. An acquaintance grilled, and served with mustard and cayenne pepper, excites the appetite; whereas a slice of cold friend, with currant jelly, is a sickly, unrelishing meal."—*Thackeray*.

# Review Lists

1

there  
which  
should  
sugar  
among  
Tuesday  
worm  
neither  
woman  
breathe  
country  
wharf  
brought  
parlor  
empty  
orchard  
pillow  
pleasant  
shoulder  
precious  
captain  
usual  
naughty  
carriage  
noise

2

weather  
enough  
would  
piece  
pencil  
Wednesday  
Friday  
answer  
window  
stretch  
together  
February  
stairs  
daughter  
size  
wring  
September  
against  
wear  
health  
tight  
autumn  
equal  
double  
fierce

3

through  
friend  
once  
loving  
busy  
Sunday  
Saturday  
wrote  
tough  
women  
though  
known  
crumbs  
already  
pitcher  
rough  
twelve  
almost  
bough  
scratch  
either  
whether  
August  
April  
coffee

4

thought  
again  
wrong  
making  
Monday  
Thursday  
knife  
beautiful  
breath  
raise  
trouble  
ceiling  
weigh  
cousin  
minute  
picture  
fairy  
straight  
limb  
animal  
December  
November  
daily  
dollar  
stitch

5	6	7	8
sauce	collar	noisy	freight
January	July	island	sleigh
October	soldier	iron	visitor
thief	steady	cough	bouquet
molasses	neighbor	orphan	police
bureau	southern	skein	using
stomach	laundry	kitchen	piano
yield	piazza	raisin	receive
spinach	squeeze	lettuce	seize
tongue	quotient	column	curious
busily	business	anxious	lightning
invitation	destroy	height	oblige
faucet	scissors	fault	necessary
nephew	niece	sieve	bicycle
biscuit	mosquito	plateau	vegetable
measure	special	earnest	chocolate
peddler	vein	dough	cocoa
cozy	continent	direction	frequent
lily	milliner	imagine	plumber
priest	bruise	peculiar	several
ounce	correct	describe	plough
astonish	adventure	peace	palm
absence	dwarf	ache	aisle
knead	their	plaid	rogue
salve	plague	cedar	neigh



---

9	10	11	12
diameter	gnaw	width	choir
cereal	receipt	dairy	chimney
fought	syllable	colonel	guest
complete	governor	divisor	frighten
engine	quarrel	glimpse	hyphen
review	deceive	saucer	descent
gracious	certain	banana	arrive
expense	sincerely	grammar	woolen
knowledge	hesitate	holiday	practice
imitate	almanac	success	natural
arrest	truthful	handkerchief	guardian
ballot	draught	fulfil	foreign
feature	desirable	nourishment	quality
variety	persuade	obedience	commerce
skillful	miserable	rhyme	tailor
trolley	genius	wholesale	finally
weight	brief	licorice	caution
decimal	judgment	mackerel	villain
language	telegram	telephone	hearth
difficult	leisure	capital	bushel
scythe	benefit	paragraph	character
toilet	license	relieve	delicious
thorough	bachelor	siege	canyon
shriek	acquaintance	capable	government
breadth	honorable	illustrate	trough

13	14	15	16
agriculture	solemn	omelet	parallel
engineer	croquet	ellipse	hemisphere
crochet	wrought	particular	agreeable
generally	impossible	cultivate	possess
cupola	disguise	advice	mystery
calendar	fragile	initial	apothecary
catalogue	disappoint	pneumonia	mucilage
mischief	vicinity	grieve	deceitful
peninsula	psalm	neutral	confectionery
statute	obstacle	denomination	patriot
conductor	prairie	system	patience
luscious	penetrate	locomotive	dilemma
doubtless	partial	guilty	exhaust
conscience	pincers	dungeon	recitation
visible	national	excellent	penitent
instrument	altitude	museum	grateful
saturate	respectfully	appreciate	punctuate
circular	thermometer	imagination	stratagem
shepherd	architect	artillery	ascend
recommend	appetite	treachery	rhubarb
apostrophe	ancestor	opposite	banquet
occupation	disappear	associate	cemetery
mileage	garage	tariff	apology
kiln	sheriff	decease	grief
theater	science	deputy	debtor

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17	18	19	20
forfeit	heiress	gesture	terrible
martial	presence	scenery	perceive
puncture	gorgeous	assessor	perilous
linear	seizure	recollect	marshal
fatigue	artery	pretense	forcible
surgeon	campaign	behavior	atmosphere
grandeur	athletic	asylum	jealousy
physical	glycerin	insurance	machinery
weird	jeweler	capability	illegible
accommodate	occasionally	willful	imaginary
hiccough	accompany	circuit	occurrence
caricature	ineligible	accomplish	fictitious
vehement	conscious	management	accumulate
convenient	porcelain	achieve	grotesque
physician	manicure	necessity	oblivious
ceremony	syringe	principal	advertisement
alcohol	exhibition	courtesy	principle
residence	synonym	league	meteor
repetition	sympathize	diphtheria	liniment
courageous	electricity	merchandise	hygiene
allegiance	versatile	chauffeur	gymnasium
paralysis	ammonia	ambitious	amusement
sensible	sensitive	automobile	ambassador
dessert	analyze	immediate	chronic
clique	mischievous	franchise	amiable

21	22	23	24
patriotism	digestible	inducement	susceptible
vicious	dictionary	fallacy	reference
souvenir	flexible	disease	mortgage
neuralgia	anemone	proprietor	infatuate
persevere	apparent	tenacious	criterion
photograph	sympathetic	coincidence	dissatisfy
spontaneous	anniversary	concede	veterinary
preparation	tincture	preference	buoy
etiquette	exaggerate	professor	cologne
divisible	conceive	excusable	intrigue
interruption	comfortable	sufficient	proficient
conceit	tyrant	coquette	typhoid
cordially	ironical	responsible	currant
superficial	condescend	current	cylinder
hideous	laboratory	naphtha	deign
jewelry	quay	pedagogue	sarcasm
peaceable	lacquer	eccentric	solder
accelerate	emigrant	fascinate	pique
shrewd	leopard	receptacle	satiate
executor	nausea	lozenge	vicissitude
tangible	facility	voracious	tranquil
callous	tractable	calumny	parenthesis
partiality	niche	reconnoiter	imperceptible
obeisance	illiterate	parachute	accessible
reciprocity	promenade	plausible	prohibition

25	26	27	28
labyrinth	poignancy	parliamentary	incendiarism
sciatica	negotiate	academy	cartilage
miniature	transient	stationery	authentic
function	grievance	cautious	homeopathy
electrician	irascible	chandelier	subtle
incendiary	hospitable	guise	treacherous
celluloid	frontier	emissary	automatic
melancholy	bituminous	surcingle	rheumatism
courteous	foreigner	fricassee	chaperon
bayonet	deficient	incessant	burlesque
buoyant	counterfeit	fraudulent	stereopticon
bronchial	invincible	charitable	convalescent
biography	emergency	deference	vaccination
accidentally	rhythm	allegory	incredible
heinous	inaugural	magnificence	beguile
officious	noticeable	sociable	quadrille
participate	significant	aesthetic	accuracy
prodigy	perpetual	sentiment	reiterate
vacillate	reservoir	arbitrate	righteous
moustache	belligerent	embarrass	literature
affectionate	caterpillar	sphinx	responsibility
acquiesce	reverberate	beneficence	picturesque
hypocrisy	aerial	metropolitan	propitious
solicitor	outrageous	drudgery	inconceivable
reminiscence	environment	conscientious	malignant

29	30	31	32
economical	poisonous	anthracite	perceptible
avoirdufois	rendezvous	ascertain	hysterics
penurious	marriage	inevitable	avaricious
benevolence	effectual	dyspepsia	episcopal
menagerie	maneuver	phlegm	bulletin
phosphate	irresistible	ligament	legislature
inflammable	penitentiary	sycamore	hypothesis
legitimate	vaudeville	phenomenon	irrigate
venerable	physique	organization	monotonous
sepulchre	advocate	propensity	artificial
constituent	philanthropist	reversible	spherical
predecessor	arrogant	indivisible	anticipate
inhabitant	adventurous	manuscript	alleviate
somersault	prejudice	inherent	acknowledge
incorrigible	diaphragm	philosophy	collateral
millionaire	concentrate	countenance	surgery
extinguish	sovereign	strategy	adjacent
massacre	financier	convenience	phonetic
soliloquy	analysis	anonymous	inimical
aqueduct	comprehensive	insurrection	anarchy
chivalry	assimilate	appendicitis	feasible
memoir	aeroplane	initiate	antique
precipice	miscellaneous	simultaneous	audible
medicinal	martyr	annihilate	appraise
estimable	indelible	industrious	efficiency











